

STATE-WIDE
PUBLICLY FUNDED
MENTAL HEALTH
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

FISCAL YEAR 2004

MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION JULY 2005

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the DSHS Mental Health Division.

Contact Christina Carter at 1-888-713-6010 or 360-902-0814 or by writing to:

Mental Health Division

PO Box 45320

Olympia, WA 98504-5320

State-Wide Publicly Funded Mental Health Performance Indicators

Fiscal Year 2004

Department of Social and Health Services, Mental Health Division

Olympia, Washington

July 2005

Cautions on Comparing Results

The Mental Health Division and the Performance Indicator Workgroup have made significant progress in developing and reporting performance measures. Data standards and definitions have improved, a training website has been developed, and internal and external review processes have been put in place. However issues remain about the comparability of these indicators across RSNs. Improvements in data reporting began during 2001 and 2002. However, consistency issues still remain in data reported. Major policy and practice differences among RSNs, and contextual issues must be understood to properly compare performance measures. Therefore, cross RSN comparisons should be done with caution. The best use of this information is to look at trends over time for individual RSNs or for the State as a whole.

State of Washington Map DSHS/MHD RSN and County Boundaries

Washington State DSHS Regions

DSHS and MHD RSNs with County Boundaries as of August 1999 North Northeast North Sound Central Washington Washington Peninsula Chelan-Douglas Spokane King **County** County Grays Adams Harbor Pierce County Franklin Timberlands Walla **Skamania** Greater Columbia Behavioral Health Southwest (lark **County** 1 2 3 4 5 b = DSHS Regions = Regional Support Networks (RSNs)

Acknowledgements

The Department of Social and Health Services, Mental Health Division would like to acknowledge and thank the Performance Indicator Work Group members who have been working on production of performance indicators for several years.

The Mental Health Division would also like to thank the following individuals for their contributions to this report: Bruce Stegner and Katie Weaver Randall for all of the data reports that were generated and regenerated; Christina Carter and Rita Shaefer for compilation and editing of this report; and Dennis McBride at The Washington Institute for Mental Illness Research and Training (WIMIRT) for conducting the MHSIP Youth/Family Surveys and the Adult Consumer Survey.

This effort was supported in part by funds provided by the U.S. Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, through State Indicator Pilot Grant (SM 98-010, WA91-6001088) and State Mental Health Data Infrastructure Grant (SM 01-006, WA91-6001088). We deeply appreciate this financial support.

Table of Contents

State of Washington Map DSHS/MHD RSN and County Boundaries	4
Acknowledgements	5
Table of Contents6	
Section 1: Overview	
System Level Performance Indicators: A Working Definition	9
Performance Indicators Guide to Navigating the Updated Report Data Discussion	9
Section 2: Trends in Community Outpatient Services (FY2002-2004)	
Access to Services13	
ACCESS I. A. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates	14
ACCESS I. B. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates	16
ACCESS I. C. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age	
ACCESS I. D. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age	
ACCESS I. E. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity	
ACCESS I. F. Community Odipatient Offization Rates by Race/Ethnicity	20
ACCESS II. A. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population	30
ACCESS II. B. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population	32
ACCESS II. C. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	
ACCESS II. D. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	38
ACCESS III. A. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates	42
ACCESS III. B. Community Inpatient Utilization Rates	
ACCESS III. C. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates by Age	
ACCESS III. D. Community Inpatient Utilization Rates by Age	50
ACCESS III. E. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity	
ACCESS IV. A. State Hospital Penetration Rates by Age	
ACCESS IV. B. State Hospital Utilization Rates by Age	60
ACCESS IV. C. State Hospital Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity	
ACCESS IV. D. State Hospital Utilization Rates by Race/Ethnicity	
ACCESS IV. E. State Hospital Penetration Rates by RSN	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ACCESS V. A. Youth & Parent Perception of Access by RSN	
ACCESS V. B. Adults' Perception of Access by RSN	
Quality & Services75	
QUALITY VI. A. Youth and Parent Perception of Quality and Appropriateness by RSN	76
QUALITY VI. B. Adults' Perception of Quality and Appropriateness by RSN	78
QUALITY VI. C. Youth and Parent Perception of Participation in Treatment by RSN	
QUALITY VI. D. Adults' Perception of Participation in Treatment Planning by RSN	82
QUALITY VII. A. Children/Youth Treatment Settings	84
QUALITY VII. B. Outpatient Clients who Received DASA and MHD Services	
QUALITY VII. C. Clients who Received DASA and MHD Services by Age	90
QUALITY VII. D. Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder	94
QUALITY VII. E. Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder by Age	
QUALITY VII. F. Adult Outpatient Clients who Reported that they Received Physical Healthcare	
QUALITY VII. G. Community Clients Received Services 7 & 30 Days After Being Discharged	102

QUALITY VII. H. Community Clients Readmitted 30 Days of Being Discharged From the Hospital QUALITY VII. I. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by RSN	
QUALITY VII. I. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by RSNQUALITY VII. J. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by Age	
QUALITY VII. K. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by Race/Ethnicity	110
Client Status113	
CLIENT STATUS VIII. A Employment Status for Adulta	111
CLIENT STATUS VIII. A. Employment Status for Adults	114
CLIENT STATUS IX. A. Living Situation: Adults Homeless	118
CLIENT STATUS IX. B. Living Situation: Addits independent Living	120
CLIENT STATUS IX. D. Living Situation: Children Homeless	126
Expenditures129	
EXPENDITURES X. A. Expenditures per Consumer for Community Outpatient Services	130
EXPENDITURES X. B. Expenditures per Hour of Community Outpatient Services	
EXPENDITURES XI. A. Expenditures per Consumer for Community Inpatient	134
EXPENDITURES XI. B. Expenditure per Day of Community Inpatient	
EXPENDITURES XII.A. Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Costs	138
Access Indicators for Crisis & Outpatient Services System141	
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. A. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates	
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. B. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. C. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age	
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. D. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age	
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. A. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population	154
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. B. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population	156
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. C. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. D. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	162
CRISIS ACCESS XV. A. Crisis Only Penetration Rates	
CRISIS ACCESS XV. B. Crisis Only Utilization RatesCRISIS ACCESS XV. C. Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age	168
CRISIS ACCESS XV. C. Crisis Only Perietration Rates by Age	170
CRISIS ACCESS XVI. A. Crisis Only Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population	178
CRISIS ACCESS XVI. B. Crisis Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population CRISIS ACCESS XVI. C. Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	182
CRISIS ACCESS XVI. D. Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population	
OUTPATIENT QUALITY XVII. A. Outpatient Clients who Received Services 7 & 30 Days Post Dischar	ge190
CRISIS QUALITY XVIII. A. Crisis Only Clients who Received Services 7 & 30 Days Post Discharge	
OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XIX. A. Outpatient Employment Change Over Time	192
OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XX. A. Outpatient Change in Homeless Status - Adults OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XX. B. Outpatient Change Homeless Status - Children	194

System Level Performance Indicators: A Working Definition

Performance Indicators provide information on how well a system is doing. The federal *General Accounting Office* defines Performance Measurement as: "The on-going monitoring and reporting of system-wide accomplishments, particularly progress toward pre-established goals...conducted by the program or agency management (GAO, 1988)." The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services utilize the Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) paradigm to understand the domains of mental health information:

- WHO receives services (gets)
- WHAT types of services are delivered (from)
- WHOM staffing patterns (at what)
- COST fiscal viability

Outcome Measures provide specific client-level information on the results of services:

 OUTCOMES: What happens to the individual as a RESULT of the mental health care they receive?

Performance Indicators

- Provide information on the number of clients accessing services; how services are delivered; which outcomes or goals are achieved; and how dollars are spent.
- Reflect agreed upon values and goals.
- Are clear, reliable (results the same each time) and valid (measure used is measuring what it says).
- Help system managers and system payers understand trends in service delivery systems and change across time.
- Provide feedback on system accountability and have the potential to improve quality and services.

People or Groups interested in Performance Indicators may include:

- Mental Health Division staff
- Consumers
- Family members
- Advocates
- Regional Support Networks (RSNs)
- Legislators
- Hospital and community providers
- Federal funding sources/oversight (HCFA, JCAHC)
- Other Federal programs (NASMHPD, MHSIP, CMHS)
- Other interested parties

Guide to Navigating the Updated Report

Sections 1 and 2 are similar to previous reports, and can be used to look at trends over time. The cross-walk in the Appendix can be used when trying to compare reports from different years. However, the mental health services codes (CPT/HCPC/NASMHPD Temporary codes) that define Community Outpatient Services have been changed in this report. This change is applied to all three Fiscal Years to reflect the Medicaid State Plan Modalities. Switching to this definition of services should not impact the numbers reported prior to FY04, but slight differences may be noted. In addition, slight differences may exist between this report and reports from previous years because of this new way of defining Community Outpatient Services (Please refer to the Data Discussion section for more detail.

Section 3 beginning on page 143, contains developmental indicators. It only includes information on FY03 and FY04. This section looks at services delivered to consumers who received only crisis services, and those who received only outpatient services. It also includes indicators looking at client change over time.

Data Discussion

To define and develop System-wide Performance Indicators, three things must be considered:

- available or collectable information (what data do we have?)
- the process of describing and interpreting the information (what does the data mean?)
- and the application and use of the finished indicator (how will the information be used?)

Performance Indicators for the Washington State mental health system come from a combination of the following five data systems for mental health services and surveys:

- the Mental Health Division Consumer Information System (MHD-CIS)
- the State Psychiatric Hospital data base Health Integrated Information System (HIIS)
- the Medicaid Management Information System payment data base (MMIS)
- the Mental Health Statistics Improvement Project (MHSIP), Youth Services Survey (YSS), the Youth Services Survey for Families (YSS-F); and the Adult Consumer Survey (ACS).
- the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Research and Data Analysis (RDA) Client Services Database (CSDB).

Survey Data

The survey data is based on Statewide surveys conducted by the Washington Institute for Mental Illness Research and Training (WIMIRT) for the Mental Health Division. Copies of the survey reports are available at the Mental Health Division's website http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth or on WIMIRT's Webpage http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm.

- <u>Children with Special Needs Survey 2001</u> by Dennis McBride, Curt Malloy, Julie Jensen, Matthew Reid-Schwartz, and Genevieve Smith;
- <u>Toolkit for Children's Survey 2002</u> by Dennis McBride, Jonathan Lindsay, Genevieve Smith, and Curt Malloy; and
- <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services 2002 Adult Consumer Survey</u> by Dennis McBride, Curt Malloy, Jonathan Lindsay, and Genevieve Smith
- <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services 2004 Adult Consumer Survey</u> by Dennis McBride, Curt Malloy, Jonathan Lindsay, and Genevieve Smith
- Concepts in Perception: Child Consumers of Mental Health Services 2003 by Dennis McBride, Jonathan Lindsay, Curt Malloy, and Genevieve Smith

Indicators

The indicators display the RSNs in the order of their population in FY2000, from the smallest to the largest. The data notes section of the report describes:

- Special definitions used in the indicators,
- Differences in RSN service delivery systems,
- Any other information that provides background for the data being reported.

Each chart lists a calculation date at the top. This is the date that the data was pulled from the database and the indicator was calculated. The data for this report were pulled between May and July of 2005.

Service Codes Used

In January 2002 the RSNs began reporting services data to the Mental Health Division using Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes and National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) temporary codes. In Section 2, to make the 2002 services data comparable to the services data received prior to 2002 and to build on the system's emphasis on data consistency and completeness, some mental health

services codes (CPT/HCPC/NASMHPD temporary codes) have been excluded from the data from January 1, 2002 forward. The excluded codes are Stabilization Services (code 00010, S9485, T1005) and Mental Health Residential services (codes 00025, 00027, 00028, 00030, 00031, 00035, H0018, H0019). These codes are excluded because these services are inconsistently reported across the State and are believed not to have been reported prior to January 2002. Although these services were removed from Section 2 of this report, they are still included in the RSN Revenue and Expenditure reports that are used to create the Expenditure Indicators.

Section 3 of the report breaks out Outpatient Only clients and Crisis Only clients. Outpatient only clients are defined as clients who receive some amount of outpatient services in the FY2003 or FY2004. If a client only received crisis services in FY2003 or FY2004, they would not be covered in the outpatient only indicators. Crisis only clients are defined as clients who only received crisis services (codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281, 99282, 99283, 99284, 99285) in FY2003 or FY2004 and who did not receive any amount of outpatient services.

Throughout the report <u>Medicaid Enrolled</u> refers to all people who are currently enrolled in the Medicaid program and who receive publicly funded Mental Health services.

Data is recalculated for each version of the Performance Indicator report. Because the data used to generate the Performance Indicators is continuously updated there may be slight discrepancies in the reports from year to year.



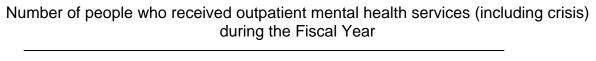
ACCESS I. A. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates

A. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates provide information on the number of people who received one or more mental health services relative to the general population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to different client populations (i.e., different age groups) and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across State mental health systems.

Operational Measures: This is calculated by dividing the number of people who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general population (census and estimated census).

Formula:

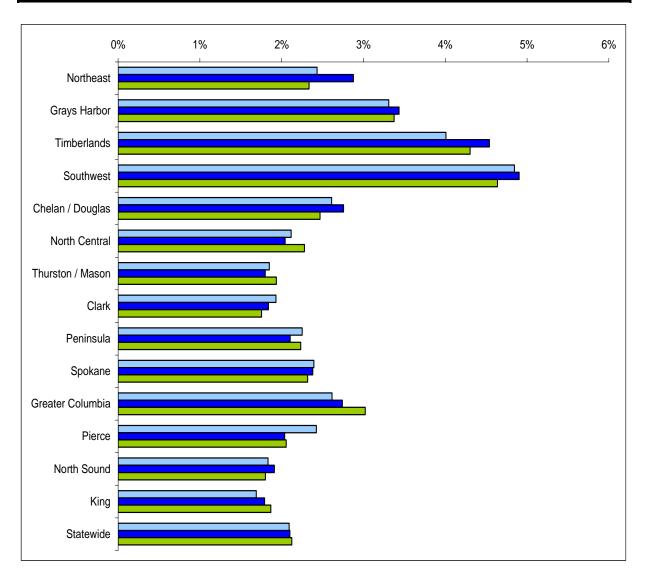


Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the total population of each RSN and the State. Overall, the number of people served by the Mental Health system has increased.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these excluded services varies across the State.
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

Community Outpa	tient Penet	ration Rates	s - Ger	neral Popu	ılation				
Access I. A.								Calc. SAS	05/26/05
RSN		FY02		<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate
Northeast	1,696	69,700	2.4%	2,008	69,800	2.9%	1,637	70,100	2.3%
Grays Harbor	2,263	68,400	3.3%	2,364	68,800	3.4%	2,335	69,200	3.4%
Timberlands	3,809	95,000	4.0%	4,318	95,100	4.5%	4,110	95,500	4.3%
Southwest	4,574	94,400	4.8%	4,653	94,900	4.9%	4,420	95,300	4.6%
Chelan / Douglas	2,630	100,700	2.6%	2,798	101,500	2.8%	2,534	102,600	2.5%
North Central	2,810	132,800	2.1%	2,722	133,300	2.0%	3,067	134,600	2.3%
Thurston / Mason	4,845	262,100	1.8%	4,768	265,000	1.8%	5,212	269,300	1.9%
Clark	7,015	363,400	1.9%	6,841	372,300	1.8%	6,725	383,300	1.8%
Peninsula	7,343	326,200	2.3%	6,921	329,000	2.1%	7,422	332,400	2.2%
Spokane	10,191	425,600	2.4%	10,202	428,600	2.4%	10,011	432,000	2.3%
Greater Columbia	15,982	611,100	2.6%	16,988	619,500	2.7%	19,046	630,400	3.0%
Pierce	17,569	725,000	2.4%	14,936	733,700	2.0%	15,288	744,000	2.1%
North Sound	18,206	993,000	1.8%	19,246	1,007,500	1.9%	18,379	1,020,800	1.8%
King	29,981	1,774,300	1.7%	31,881	1,779,300	1.8%	33,405	1,788,300	1.9%
Statewide	126,346	6,041,700	2.1%	128,054	6,098,300	2.1%	131,037	6,167,800	2.1%



ACCESS I. B. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates

B. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours by the total number of people receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

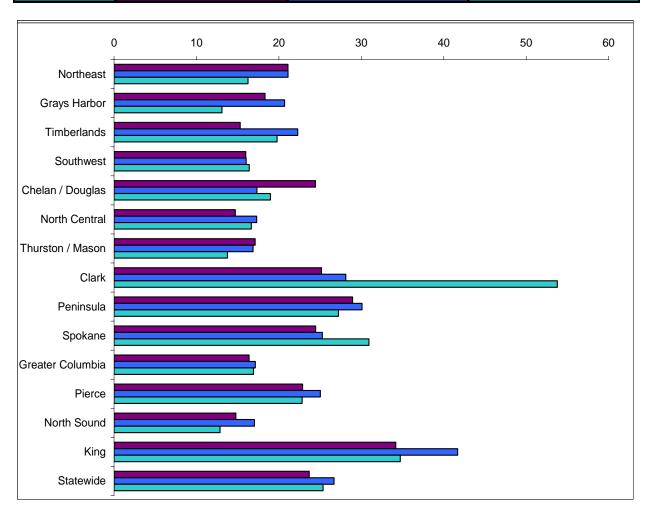
Number of outpatient hours in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of people who received outpatient mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of consumers in the RSN who received outpatient services and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per client is calculated.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these excluded services varies across the State.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

Community Out	patient U	tilization F	Rates - G	eneral Po	pulation					
Access IB.								Calc S	AS 05/26/05	
		FY02		<u>FY03</u>				FY04		
RSN		Total	Avg.			Avg.		Total	Avg.	
	Served	Hours	Hours		Total Hours			Hours	Hours	
Northeast	1,696	35,770	21.1	2,008	42,403	21.1	1,637	26,618	16.3	
Grays Harbor	2,263	41,424	18.3	2,364	48,910	20.7	2,335	30,541	13.1	
Timberlands	3,809	58,320	15.3	4,318	96,232	22.3	4,110	81,290	19.8	
Southwest	4,574	73,077	16.0	4,653	74,599	16.0	4,420	72,501	16.4	
Chelan / Douglas	2,630	64,286	24.4	2,798	48,488	17.3	2,534	48,088	19.0	
North Central	2,810	41,329	14.7	2,722	47,097	17.3	3,067	51,066	16.7	
Thurston / Mason	4,845	82,963	17.1	4,768	80,449	16.9	5,212	71,747	13.8	
Clark	7,015	176,496	25.2	6,841	192,387	28.1	6,725	361,707	53.8	
Peninsula	7,343	212,485	28.9	6,921	208,179	30.1	7,422	202,051	27.2	
Spokane	10,191	249,241	24.5	10,202	257,860	25.3	10,011	309,481	30.9	
Greater Columbia	15,982	261,727	16.4	16,988	291,050	17.1	19,046	322,225	16.9	
Pierce	17,569	402,034	22.9	14,936	373,895	25.0	15,288	348,874	22.8	
North Sound	18,206	268,989	14.8	19,246	327,588	17.0	18,379	236,432	12.9	
King	29,981	1,024,902	34.2	31,881	1,328,974	41.7	33,405	1,160,297	34.7	
Statewide	126,346	2,993,041	23.7	128,054	3,418,112	26.7	131,037	3,322,919	25.4	



ACCESS I.C. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services by RSN by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and elders who received mental health services relative to children, adults, and older adults in the general population, and allows comparison to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of people in each age group who received outpatient mental health services by the number of people in the general population in that same age group during the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

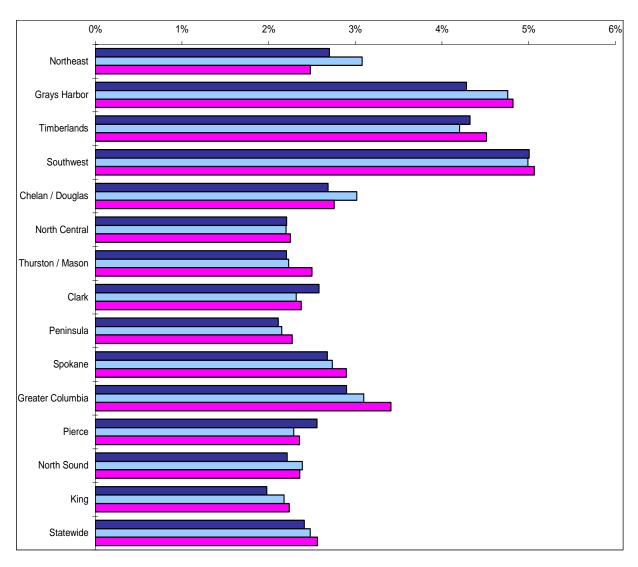
Number of people who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

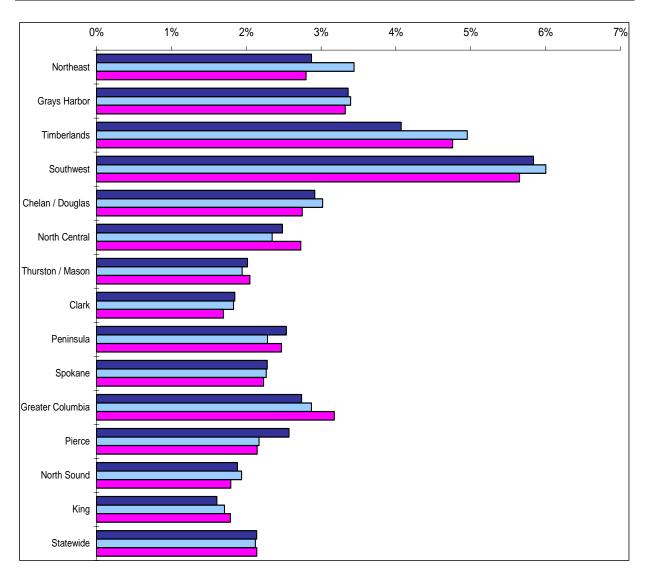
Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the general population by age group for each RSN and the State. The number of youth and adults receiving mental health services has increased, while the number of older adults receiving mental health services has remained stable.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st, yyyy for each Fiscal Year.
- Age counts are unduplicated.
- Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these excluded services varies across the State.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

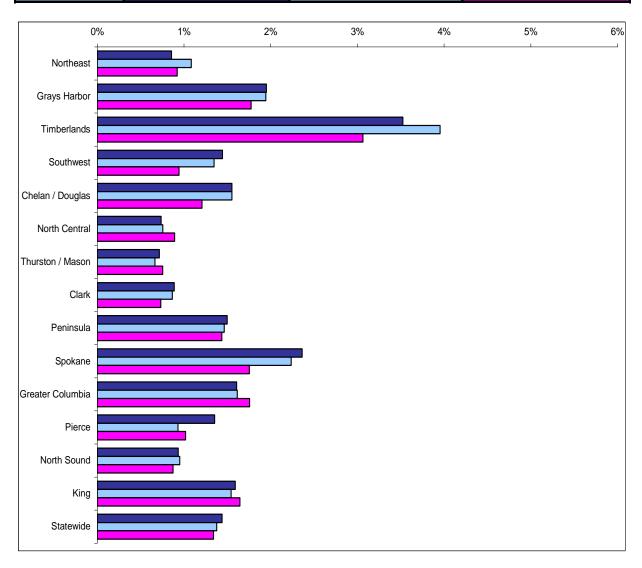
Community Out	Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age Youth (0-17 yrs) - General Population										
Access I.C. Youth								Calc. S	SAS 05/26/05		
RSN	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate		
Northeast	508	18,803	2.7%	572	18,574	3.1%	457	18,415	2.5%		
Grays Harbor	736	17,187	4.3%	812	17,060	4.8%	817	16,952	4.8%		
Timberlands	1,016	23,493	4.3%	975	23,195	4.2%	1,038	22,995	4.5%		
Southwest	1,240	24,764	5.0%	1,227	24,581	5.0%	1,236	24,399	5.1%		
Chelan / Douglas	755	28,108	2.7%	845	28,001	3.0%	772	28,004	2.8%		
North Central	892	40,400	2.2%	883	40,099	2.2%	902	40,079	2.3%		
Thurston / Mason	1,415	64,137	2.2%	1,429	64,047	2.2%	1,609	64,349	2.5%		
Clark	2,642	102,296	2.6%	2,404	103,670	2.3%	2,512	105,687	2.4%		
Peninsula	1,702	80,594	2.1%	1,728	80,282	2.2%	1,823	80,185	2.3%		
Spokane	2,873	107,287	2.7%	2,921	106,768	2.7%	3,084	106,432	2.9%		
Greater Columbia	5,005	172,618	2.9%	5,361	173,090	3.1%	5,948	174,371	3.4%		
Pierce	4,955	193,578	2.6%	4,438	193,788	2.3%	4,583	194,538	2.4%		
North Sound	5,708	257,865	2.2%	6,180	258,747	2.4%	6,120	259,463	2.4%		
King	7,745	391,515	2.0%	8,458	388,236	2.2%	8,644	386,203	2.2%		
Statewide	36,729	1,522,647	2.4%	37,712	1,520,139	2.5%	39,014	1,522,071	2.6%		



Community Outp	atient Pen	etration Ra	ates - A	dults (18-	59 Yrs.) - G	eneral	Populatio	n	
Access I.C. Adults								Calc. SAS	5 05/26/05
RSN	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate
Northeast	1,070	37,236	2.9%	1,284	37,305	3.4%	1,049	37,464	2.8%
Grays Harbor	1,257	37,376	3.4%	1,277	37,599	3.4%	1,257	37,822	3.3%
Timberlands	2,032	49,923	4.1%	2,476	49,979	5.0%	2,388	50,183	4.8%
Southwest	3,087	52,877	5.8%	3,192	53,173	6.0%	3,019	53,410	5.7%
Chelan / Douglas	1,599	54,821	2.9%	1,670	55,273	3.0%	1,536	55,889	2.7%
North Central	1,759	70,808	2.5%	1,670	71,138	2.3%	1,962	71,890	2.7%
Thurston / Mason	3,118	154,543	2.0%	3,042	156,292	1.9%	3,255	158,868	2.0%
Clark	3,948	213,544	1.8%	4,006	218,904	1.8%	3,825	225,482	1.7%
Peninsula	4,749	187,135	2.5%	4,316	188,830	2.3%	4,715	190,842	2.5%
Spokane	5,691	249,470	2.3%	5,701	251,287	2.3%	5,659	253,367	2.2%
Greater Columbia	9,494	346,379	2.7%	10,092	351,439	2.9%	11,375	357,943	3.2%
Pierce	11,088	431,136	2.6%	9,477	436,412	2.2%	9,504	442,652	2.1%
North Sound	11,161	592,519	1.9%	11,662	601,315	1.9%	10,929	609,359	1.8%
King	18,235	1,133,727	1.6%	19,429	1,136,485	1.7%	20,431	1,141,879	1.8%
Statewide	76,308	3,564,795	2.1%	77,359	3,645,431	2.1%	78,995	3,687,048	2.1%



Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age - Older Adults (60+ Yrs.) - General Population Access I.C. Older Adults Calc SAS 05/26/05 FY02 FY03 FY04 **RSN** Population Population Served Rate Served Rate Served **Population** Rate 1.1% 131 14,221 0.9% Northeast 117 13,660 0.9% 151 13,921 Grays Harbor 270 13,837 2.0% 275 14,141 1.9% 256 14,427 1.8% 21,585 3.5% 21,926 4.0% 22,321 3.1% Timberlands 761 867 684 1.4% 1.3% Southwest 242 16,759 231 17,147 165 17,491 0.9% Chelan / Douglas 17,770 1.6% 283 1.6% 276 18,225 226 18,708 1.2% North Central 0.7% 0.8% 159 21,592 167 22,063 202 22,632 0.9% Thurston / Mason 43,420 0.7% 0.7% 311 297 44,661 348 46,084 0.8% Clark 422 47,560 0.9% 431 49,726 0.9% 382 52,131 0.7% Peninsula 58,471 1.5% 59,888 1.5% 61,373 1.4% 876 877 882 Spokane 1,627 68,843 2.4% 1,578 70,545 2.2% 1,267 72,201 1.8% Greater Columbia 1,480 92,103 1.6% 1,534 94,971 1.6% 1,723 98,087 1.8% Pierce 1,358 100,286 1.4% 964 103,501 0.9% 1,089 106,811 1.0% North Sound 1,333 142,615 0.9% 1,402 147,438 1.0% 1,329 151,978 0.9% 4,282 King 3,964 249,058 1.6% 3,931 254,579 1.5% 260,218 1.6% Statewide 13,073 907,560 1.4% 12,853 932,730 1.4% 12,855 1.3% 958,681



ACCESS I. D. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age

D. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of services received by children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours for each age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of people in each age group receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

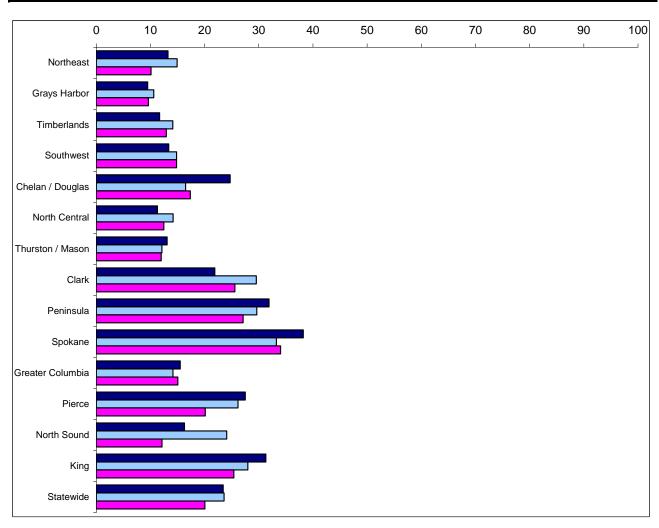
Number of outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people who received mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

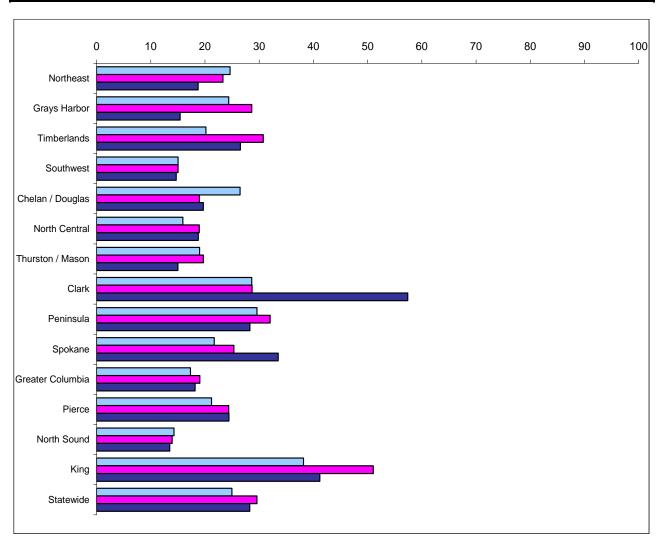
Discussion: The table shows the amount of mental health services received by different age groups. The table shows that the average number of outpatient hours for -older adults has increased while the average number of outpatient hours for children decreased. At the same time, the number of youth and adults receiving services has increased.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- · Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

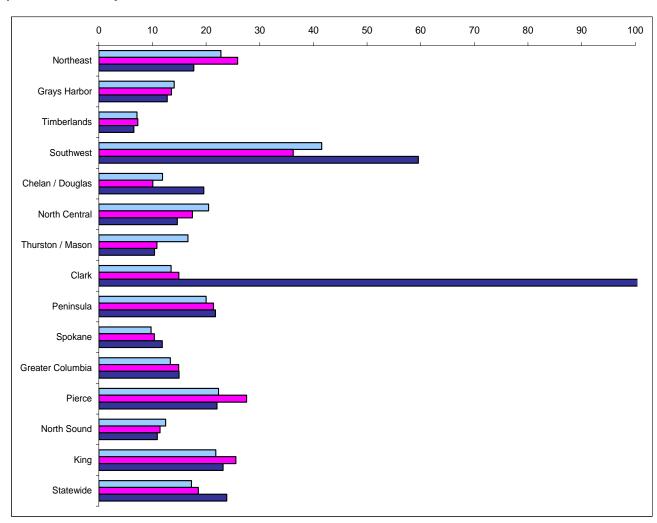
Community Outp	atient Utiliz	zation Rat	es by I	Age - Yout	:h (0-17) -	Genera	l Populati	on	
Access I.D. Youth								Calc. SAS	05/26/05
RSN		FY02			FY03			FY04	
KON	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	508	6,718	13.2	572	8,535	14.9	457	4,618	10.1
Grays Harbor	736	6,985	9.5	812	8,606	10.6	817	7,860	9.6
Timberlands	1,016	11,883	11.7	975	13,766	14.1	1,038	13,421	12.9
Southwest	1,240	16,575	13.4	1,227	18,184	14.8	1,236	18,296	14.8
Chelan / Douglas	755	18,654	24.7	845	13,929	16.5	772	13,395	17.4
North Central	892	10,072	11.3	883	12,510	14.2	902	11,243	12.5
Thurston / Mason	1,415	18,487	13.1	1,429	17,297	12.1	1,609	19,248	12.0
Clark	2,642	57,764	21.9	2,404	71,035	29.5	2,512	64,269	25.6
Peninsula	1,702	54,265	31.9	1,728	51,202	29.6	1,823	49,415	27.1
Spokane	2,873	109,776	38.2	2,921	97,084	33.2	3,084	104,891	34.0
Greater Columbia	5,005	77,556	15.5	5,361	75,901	14.2	5,948	89,534	15.1
Pierce	4,955	136,258	27.5	4,438	116,071	26.2	4,583	92,229	20.1
North Sound	5,708	92,878	16.3	6,180	148,783	24.1	6,120	74,314	12.1
King	7,745	242,341	31.3	8,458	236,616	28.0	8,644	219,456	25.4
Statewide	36,729	860,211	23.4	37,712	889,520	23.6	39,014	782,190	20.0



Community Out	patient Uti	lization Rate	es by A	ge - Adul	ts (18-59)	- Gene	ral Popula	ation		
Access I.D. Adults								Calc.SA	S 05/26/05	
RSN		FY02		FY03				FY04		
KON	Served	Hours	Rate	Served		Rate	Served		Rate	
Northeast	1,070	26,375	24.6	1,284	29,957	23.3	1,049	19,680	18.8	
Grays Harbor	1,257	30,643	24.4	1,277	36,579	28.6	1,257	19,395	15.4	
Timberlands	2,032	41,014	20.2	2,476	76,160	30.8	2,388	63,396	26.5	
Southwest	3,087	46,425	15.0	3,192	48,031	15.0	3,019	44,378	14.7	
Chelan / Douglas	1,599	42,355	26.5	1,670	31,706	19.0	1,536	30,268	19.7	
North Central	1,759	28,002	15.9	1,670	31,659	19.0	1,962	36,836	18.8	
Thurston / Mason	3,118	59,307	19.0	3,042	59,936	19.7	3,255	48,887	15.0	
Clark	3,948	113,041	28.6	4,006	114,922	28.7	3,825	219,546	57.4	
Peninsula	4,749	140,613	29.6	4,316	138,244	32.0	4,715	133,449	28.3	
Spokane	5,691	123,621	21.7	5,701	144,430	25.3	5,659	189,615	33.5	
Greater Columbia	9,494	164,417	17.3	10,092	192,295	19.1	11,375	206,907	18.2	
Pierce	11,088	235,206	21.2	9,477	231,187	24.4	9,504	232,205	24.4	
North Sound	11,161	159,478	14.3	11,662	162,784	14.0	10,929	147,607	13.5	
King	18,235	696,105	38.2	19,429	991,803	51.0	20,431	841,426	41.2	
Statewide	76,308	1,906,603	25.0	77,359	2,289,692	29.6	78,995	2,233,596	28.3	



Community Outp	Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age - Older Adults (60+ Yrs.) - General Population									
Access I.D. Older Adı	ults							Calc. SAS	05/26/05	
RSN		FY02		FY03				FY04		
KON	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	
Northeast	117	2,662	22.8	151	3,909	25.9	131	2,320	17.7	
Grays Harbor	270	3,797	14.1	275	3,725	13.5	256	3,270	12.8	
Timberlands	761	5,423	7.1	867	6,305	7.3	684	4,474	6.5	
Southwest	242	10,054	41.5	231	8,373	36.2	165	9,826	59.6	
Chelan / Douglas	276	3,277	11.9	283	2,854	10.1	226	4,425	19.6	
North Central	159	3,255	20.5	167	2,912	17.4	202	2,956	14.6	
Thurston / Mason	311	5,168	16.6	297	3,215	10.8	348	3,611	10.4	
Clark	422	5,683	13.5	431	6,431	14.9	382	77,890	203.9	
Peninsula	876	17,530	20.0	877	18,733	21.4	882	19,186	21.8	
Spokane	1,627	15,844	9.7	1,578	16,337	10.4	1,267	14,973	11.8	
Greater Columbia	1,480	19,738	13.3	1,534	22,853	14.9	1,723	25,784	15.0	
Pierce	1,358	30,311	22.3	964	26,551	27.5	1,089	23,995	22.0	
North Sound	1,333	16,593	12.4	1,402	16,019	11.4	1,329	14,509	10.9	
King	3,964	86,389	21.8	3,931	100,416	25.5	4,282	99,266	23.2	
Statewide	13,073	225,724	17.3	12,853	238,633	18.6	12,855	306,483	23.8	



ACCESS I. E. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity

E. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population of different ethnic groups who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates by Race/Ethnicity provide information on the proportion of ethnic minorities who received mental health services compared to the rate of ethnic minorities in the general population, and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of people who received mental health services in each Race/Ethnicity by the number of people in the general population in that same Race/Ethnicity in the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

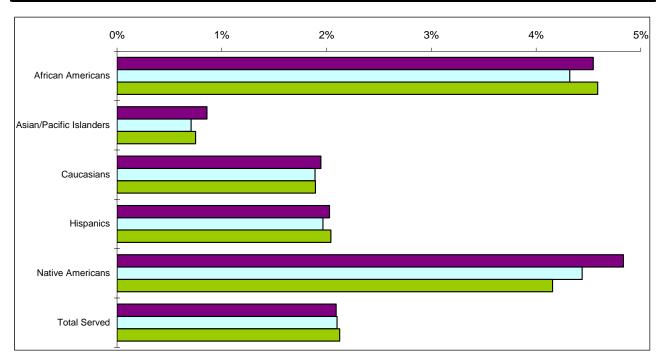
Number of people who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Discussion: The penetration rates for ethnic minorities show similar patterns across the three Fiscal Years. African Americans and Native Americans have a higher penetration rate than other ethnic minority groups. RSN rates show a similar pattern.

- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is
 reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in
 FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used.
- State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as "other" and "multiracial" and who have no ethnicity reported.
- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

Community (Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity											
Access I.E.								Calc.	SAS 05/26/05			
Race/Ethnicity		FY02			FY03			FY04				
Nace/Elimicity	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
African												
Americans	8,394	184,631	4.5%	8,817	204,006	4.3%	9,216	200,866	4.6%			
Asian/Pacific												
Islanders	2,940	342,180	0.9%	2,749	388,915	0.7%	2,879	383,939	0.7%			
Caucasians	90,510	4,652,490	1.9%	90,334	4,779,227	1.9%	91,094	4,808,975	1.9%			
Hispanics	8,957	441,509	2.0%	9,987	508,199	2.0%	10,565	517,645	2.0%			
Native Americans	4,128	85,396	4.8%	3,960	89,203	4.4%	3,785	91,053	4.2%			
Total Served	126,346	6,041,700	2.1%	128,054	6,098,300	2.1%	131,037	6,167,800	2.1%			



ACCESS I. F. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Race/Ethnicity

F. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer Statewide by Race/Ethnicity for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery. Examining this data by Race/Ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to people in different ethnic groups.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours by the total unduplicated count of people receiving outpatient services for each ethnic group.

Formulas:

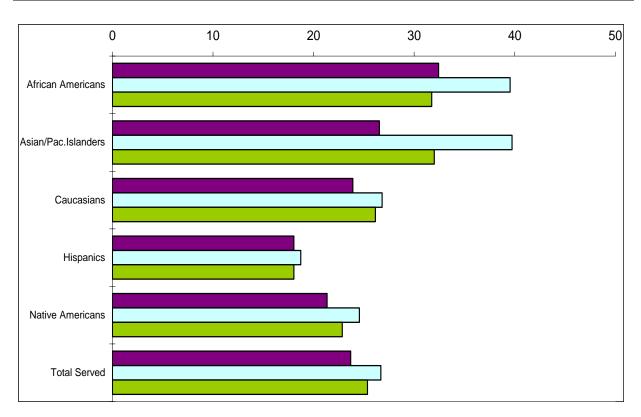
Number of outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity
{Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Number of outpatient clients in Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity
{Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr. American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Discussion: Although people who are Caucasian receive the bulk of services the utilization, rates for ethnic minorities are relatively stable across the three Fiscal Years.

- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs.
- State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as "other" and "multiracial" and who have no ethnicity reported.

Commu	nity Oupa	tient Utiliz	zation Ra	tes by Ra	ace/Ethnic	ity - Gen	eral Popu	ılation		
Access I. F	Ŧ.							Calc. S	SAS 05/26/05	
Race/		FY02			FY03		FY04			
Ethnicity	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	
African Americans	8,394	272,171	32.4	8,817	348,677	39.5	9,216	292,493	31.7	
Asian/Pac.Is landers	2,940	78,017	26.5	2,749	109,217	39.7	2,879	92,112	32.0	
Caucasians	90,510	2,162,619	23.9	90,334	2,422,478	26.8	91,094	2,381,950	26.1	
Hispanics	8,957	161,671	18.0	9,987	187,081	18.7	10,565	190,645	18.0	
Native Americans	4,128	88,106	21.3	3,960	97,257	24.6	3,785	86,527	22.9	
Total Served	126,346	2,993,041	23.7	128,054	3,418,112	26.7	131,037	3,322,919	25.4	



ACCESS II. A. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population

A. Operational Measure: The proportion of people in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population provide information on the number of Medicaid enrollees who received one or more mental health services relative to the State Medicaid population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to the Medicaid population and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees who received outpatient mental health services by the number of people in the Medicaid population during a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

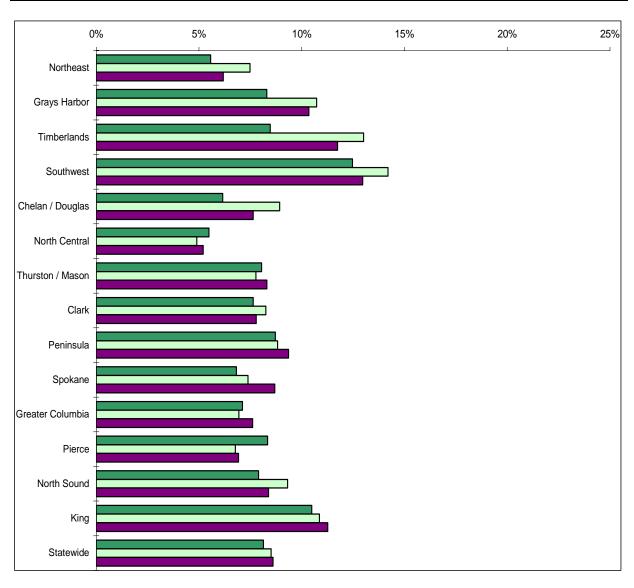
Number of Medicaid enrollees who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year

Number of people in the Medicaid population in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the Medicaid population of each RSN and the State compared to the Medicaid enrollees served. In this measure, each Medicaid enrolled person is counted only once, even if he/she uses more than one service. The table shows an overall increase in the number of people in the Medicaid population receiving mental health services.

- A client is considered to be in the Medicaid enrolled population for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that Fiscal Year.
- Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

Community Outp	atient Pe	netration	Rates	for Medi	caid Pop	ulation			
Access II. A.								Calc. S	SAS 07/20/05
RSN	Served	FY02 Enrolled	Rate	Served	FY03 Enrolled	Rate	Served	FY04 Enrolled	Rate
Northeast	1,008	18,102	5.6%	1,411	18,858	7.5%	1,202	19,433	6.2%
Grays Harbor	1,408	16,969	8.3%	1,881	17,535	10.7%	1,823	17,621	10.3%
Timberlands	1,879	22,184	8.5%	2,823	21,697	13.0%	2,641	22,477	11.7%
Southwest	2,739	21,960	12.5%	3,256	22,929	14.2%	2,940	22,670	13.0%
Chelan / Douglas	1,285	20,878	6.2%	1,945	21,790	8.9%	1,714	22,441	7.6%
North Central	2,143	39,039	5.5%	1,988	40,614	4.9%	2,140	41,119	5.2%
Thurston / Mason	3,373	41,914	8.0%	3,400	43,730	7.8%	3,762	45,292	8.3%
Clark	4,830	63,262	7.6%	5,490	66,549	8.2%	5,399	69,358	7.8%
Peninsula	4,212	48,329	8.7%	4,361	49,392	8.8%	4,735	50,601	9.4%
Spokane	6,056	88,808	6.8%	6,793	91,982	7.4%	8,096	93,142	8.7%
Greater Columbia	10,707	150,413	7.1%	10,806	155,752	6.9%	12,022	158,039	7.6%
Pierce	10,426	125,019	8.3%	8,686	128,314	6.8%	9,020	130,213	6.9%
North Sound	11,282	142,840	7.9%	14,135	151,788	9.3%	13,148	156,815	8.4%
King	22,755	217,002	10.5%	24,653	227,040	10.9%	26,086	231,539	11.3%
Statewide	82,720	1,016,719	8.1%	90,003	1,057,970	8.5%	92,999	1,080,760	8.6%



ACCESS II. B. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population

B. Operational Definition: Average number of Medicaid outpatient service hours per consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of Medicaid outpatient hours by the total number of Medicaid clients receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

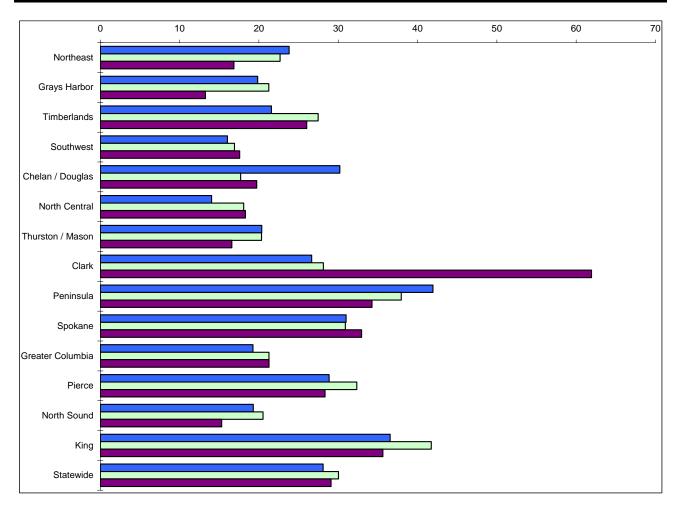
Number of Medicaid outpatient hours in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of Medicaid clients who received outpatient mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of Medicaid clients in the RSN who received outpatient services and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per Medicaid client is calculated.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

Community Outpatient Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population										
Access II.B. Calc SAS 07/20/05										
RSN	<u>FY02</u>			<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>			
	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	
Northeast	1,008	23,997	23.8	1,411	31,995	22.7	1,202	20,250	16.8	
Grays Harbor	1,408	27,943	19.8	1,881	39,976	21.3	1,823	24,171	13.3	
Timberlands	1,879	40,533	21.6	2,823	77,549	27.5	2,641	68,756	26.0	
Southwest	2,739	43,887	16.0	3,256	55,079	16.9	2,940	51,642	17.6	
Chelan / Douglas	1,285	38,820	30.2	1,945	34,409	17.7	1,714	33,795	19.7	
North Central	2,143	30,086	14.0	1,988	35,933	18.1	2,140	39,184	18.3	
Thurston / Mason	3,373	68,704	20.4	3,400	69,114	20.3	3,762	62,428	16.6	
Clark	4,830	128,767	26.7	5,490	154,403	28.1	5,399	334,376	61.9	
Peninsula	4,212	176,636	41.9	4,361	165,516	38.0	4,735	162,237	34.3	
Spokane	6,056	187,645	31.0	6,793	209,888	30.9	8,096	266,731	32.9	
Greater Columbia	10,707	206,207	19.3	10,806	229,762	21.3	12,022	255,879	21.3	
Pierce	10,426	300,856	28.9	8,686	280,969	32.3	9,020	255,610	28.3	
North Sound	11,282	217,628	19.3	14,135	289,987	20.5	13,148	201,213	15.3	
King	22,755	831,536	36.5	24,653	1,028,963	41.7	26,086	929,664	35.6	
Statewide	82,720	2,323,246	28.1	90,003	2,703,543	30.0	92,999	2,705,937	29.1	



ACCESS II. C. Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and older adults in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services by RSN for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and older adults who were Medicaid enrolled and received one or more mental health services. This provides information on whether the system is responsive to various age groups within the Medicaid population and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees in each age group who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general Medicaid population in that same age group.

Formula:

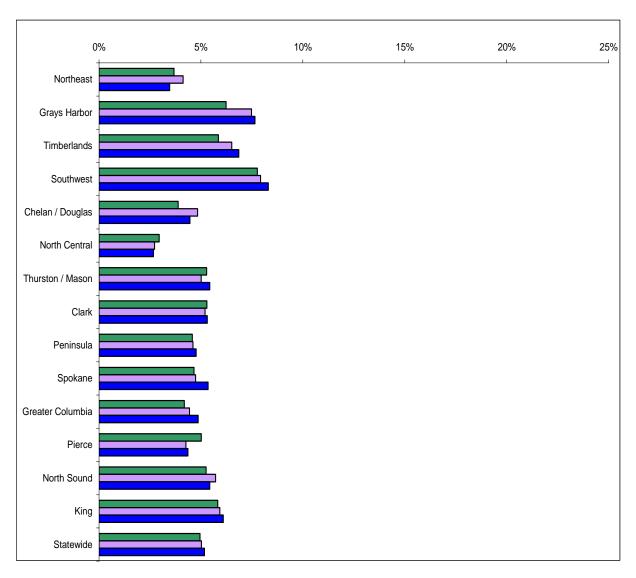
Number of Medicaid enrollees who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the Medicaid population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

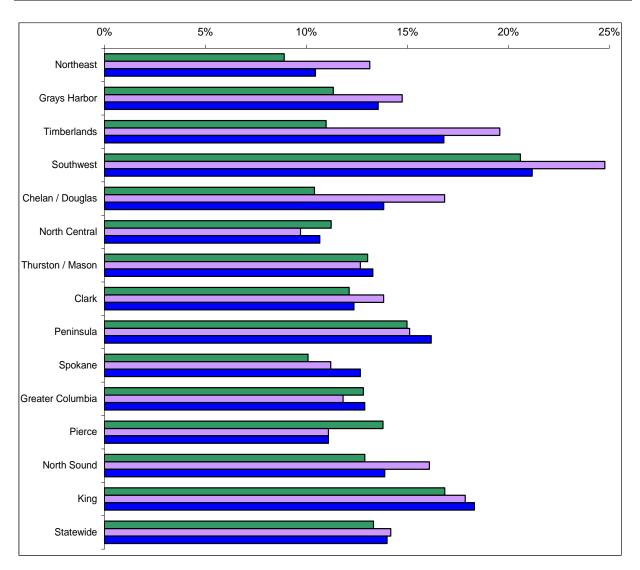
Discussion: The table shows that overall Medicaid enrolled adults have a higher penetration rate than either youth or older adults. This is noticeable because more children receive Medicaid, yet fewer of them are receiving mental health services through the RSNs.

- Age is calculated as of January 1, yyyy for each Fiscal Year.
- A client is considered Medicaid enrolled for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

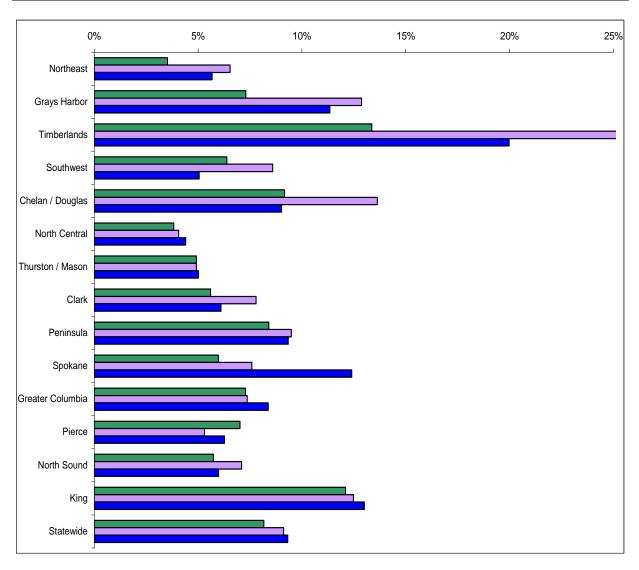
Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age Youth (0-17 yrs) for Medicaid Population									
Access II.C. Youth								SAS 07/20/05	
RSN	<u>FY02</u>				FY03	<u>FY04</u>			
	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate
Northeast	396	10,760	3.7%	470	11,384	4.1%	401	11,566	3.5%
Grays Harbor	603	9,676	6.2%	761	10,168	7.5%	766	10,010	7.7%
Timberlands	756	12,915	5.9%	825	12,665	6.5%	889	12,964	6.9%
Southwest	978	12,586	7.8%	1,063	13,413	7.9%	1,082	13,029	8.3%
Chelan / Douglas	542	13,969	3.9%	706	14,607	4.8%	656	14,703	4.5%
North Central	757	25,632	3.0%	733	26,921	2.7%	728	27,234	2.7%
Thurston / Mason	1,324	25,081	5.3%	1,328	26,499	5.0%	1,466	26,989	5.4%
Clark	2,092	39,557	5.3%	2,185	42,023	5.2%	2,301	43,351	5.3%
Peninsula	1,269	27,718	4.6%	1,329	28,831	4.6%	1,388	29,147	4.8%
Spokane	2,397	51,452	4.7%	2,554	53,884	4.7%	2,886	53,939	5.4%
Greater Columbia	4,058	96,974	4.2%	4,513	101,686	4.4%	5,012	103,131	4.9%
Pierce	3,698	73,737	5.0%	3,279	76,949	4.3%	3,385	77,586	4.4%
North Sound	4,549	86,558	5.3%	5,336	93,300	5.7%	5,180	95,269	5.4%
King	7,023	120,524	5.8%	7,608	128,386	5.9%	7,866	129,010	6.1%
Statewide	30,057	607,139	5.0%	32,213	640,716	5.0%	33,515	647,928	5.2%



Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age Adults (18-59 yrs) for Medicaid										
Population										
Access II.C. Adults Calc. SAS 07/20										
RSN		FY02			FY03		FY04			
	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate	
Northeast	558	6,266	8.9%	841	6,397	13.1%	713	6,820	10.5%	
Grays Harbor	685	6,043	11.3%	921	6,246	14.7%	881	6,496	13.6%	
Timberlands	843	7,681	11.0%	1456	7,434	19.6%	1337	7,952	16.8%	
Southwest	1,648	7,998	20.6%	2040	8,231	24.8%	1769	8,349	21.2%	
Chelan / Douglas	603	5,796	10.4%	1028	6,100	16.9%	897	6,485	13.8%	
North Central	1,280	11,398	11.2%	1140	11,737	9.7%	1295	12,135	10.7%	
Thurston / Mason	1,893	14,522	13.0%	1916	15,113	12.7%	2132	16,036	13.3%	
Clark	2,497	20,601	12.1%	2971	21,487	13.8%	2819	22,807	12.4%	
Peninsula	2,572	17,161	15.0%	2627	17,383	15.1%	2941	18,169	16.2%	
Spokane	3,229	32,023	10.1%	3695	32,972	11.2%	4300	33,916	12.7%	
Greater Columbia	5,869	45,752	12.8%	5524	46,734	11.8%	6129	47,553	12.9%	
Pierce	6,008	43,541	13.8%	4866	43,874	11.1%	4980	44,896	11.1%	
North Sound	6,016	46,643	12.9%	7914	49,171	16.1%	7190	51,782	13.9%	
King	12,556	74,505	16.9%	13756	76,984	17.9%	14697	80,217	18.3%	
Statewide	45,300	339,930	13.3%	49,613	349,863	14.2%	50,916	363,613	14.0%	



Community Outpa	Community Outpatient Penetration Rates by Age: Older Adults (60+ yrs) for Medicaid Population											
Access II.C Older Adul	Access II.C Older Adults Calc. SAS 07/20/05											
RSN	<u>FY02</u>				FY03		FY04					
NON	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate			
Northeast	54	1,530	3.5%	99	1,513	6.5%	88	1,552	5.7%			
Grays Harbor	120	1,644	7.3%	199	1,546	12.9%	173	1,525	11.3%			
Timberlands	280	2,096	13.4%	542	2,048	26.5%	415	2,077	20.0%			
Southwest	112	1,754	6.4%	151	1,757	8.6%	88	1,741	5.1%			
Chelan / Douglas	140	1,528	9.2%	211	1,548	13.6%	160	1,775	9.0%			
North Central	106	2,769	3.8%	113	2,781	4.1%	115	2,612	4.4%			
Thurston / Mason	156	3,172	4.9%	155	3,151	4.9%	162	3,232	5.0%			
Clark	240	4,285	5.6%	334	4,287	7.8%	277	4,543	6.1%			
Peninsula	370	4,402	8.4%	404	4,257	9.5%	404	4,325	9.3%			
Spokane	430	7,191	6.0%	543	7,159	7.6%	904	7,292	12.4%			
Greater Columbia	779	10,699	7.3%	769	10,447	7.4%	874	10,436	8.4%			
Pierce	717	10,215	7.0%	537	10,126	5.3%	652	10,394	6.3%			
North Sound	715	12,459	5.7%	880	12,406	7.1%	766	12,802	6.0%			
King	3,173	26,223	12.1%	3280	26,275	12.5%	3499	26,908	13.0%			
Statewide	7,348	89,967	8.2%	8,144	89,301	9.1%	8,499	91,214	9.3%			



ACCESS II. D. Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

D. Operational Definition: Average number of Medicaid outpatient service hours per consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of services received by Medicaid enrolled children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery to Medicaid enrollees. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of Medicaid outpatient hours for each age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of people in each age group receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

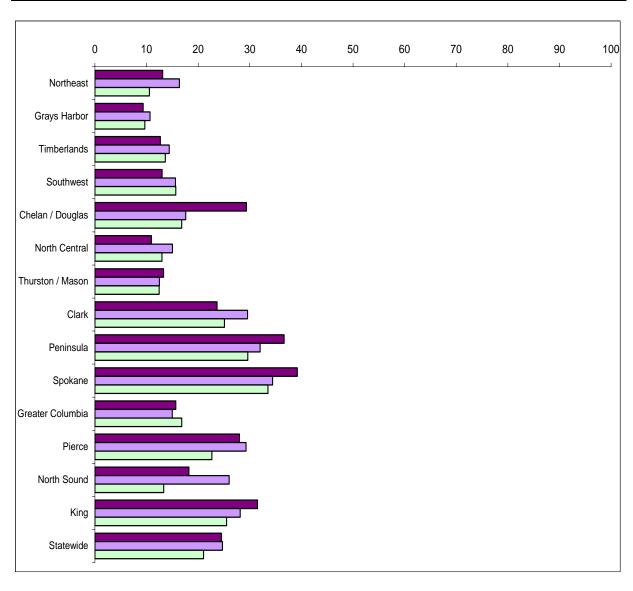
Number of Medicaid outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of Medicaid enrolled who received mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

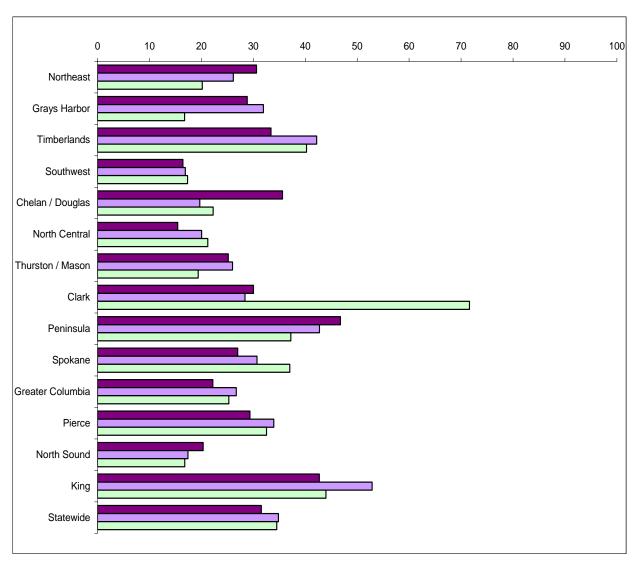
Discussion: The table shows the amount of mental health services received by different age groups. The table shows that the average number of outpatient hours for older adults has increased while the average number of outpatient hours for children has decreased. At the same time, the number of youth and adults receiving services has increased.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services (Mental Health Division Operations Manual, January 2004 - http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/).
 Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

Community Outp	Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age - Youth (0-17) for Medicaid Population									
Access II.D. Youth								Calc. SAS	07/20/05	
RSN	Served	FY02 Hours	Rate	Served	FY03 Hours	Rate	Served	FY04 Hours	Rate	
Northeast	396	5,195	13.1	470	7,693	16.4	401	4,231	10.6	
Grays Harbor	603	5,644	9.4	761	8,129	10.7	766	7,406	9.7	
Timberlands	756	9,594	12.7	825	11,876	14.4	889	12,135	13.7	
Southwest	978	12,723	13.0	1,063	16,587	15.6	1,082	16,951	15.7	
Chelan / Douglas	542	15,912	29.4	706	12,409	17.6	656	11,020	16.8	
North Central	757	8,289	10.9	733	11,001	15.0	728	9,464	13.0	
Thurston / Mason	1,324	17,620	13.3	1,328	16,584	12.5	1,466	18,248	12.4	
Clark	2,092	49,488	23.7	2,185	64,626	29.6	2,301	57,777	25.1	
Peninsula	1,269	46,513	36.7	1,329	42,533	32.0	1,388	41,113	29.6	
Spokane	2,397	93,997	39.2	2,554	87,913	34.4	2,886	96,694	33.5	
Greater Columbia	4,058	63,549	15.7	4,513	67,624	15.0	5,012	84,217	16.8	
Pierce	3,698	103,552	28.0	3,279	95,995	29.3	3,385	76,659	22.6	
North Sound	4,549	82,867	18.2	5,336	138,770	26.0	5,180	68,996	13.3	
King	7,023	221,179	31.5	7,608	214,036	28.1	7,866	200,597	25.5	
Statewide	30,057	736,120	24.5	32,213	795,778	24.7	33,515	705,510	21.1	

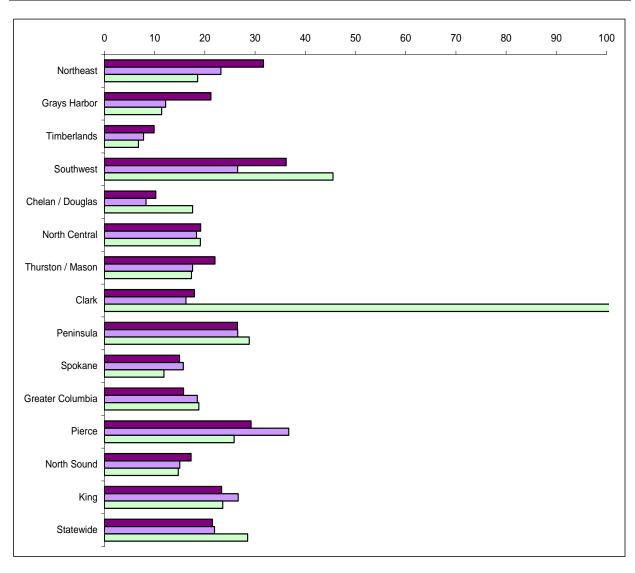


Community Out	patient Ut	ilization R	ates b	y Age - A	dults (18-5	9) for	Medicaid		
Population									
Access II.D. Adults								Calc.SAS	07/20/05
RSN	Comunid	FY02	Doto	Comead	FY03			FY04	Dete
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	558	17,092	30.6	841	22,003	26.2	713	14,384	20.2
Grays Harbor	685	19,752	28.8	921	29,421	31.9	881	14,784	16.8
Timberlands	843	28,166	33.4	1,456	61,444	42.2	1,337	53,806	40.2
Southwest	1,648	27,107	16.4	2,040	34,477	16.9	1,769	30,682	17.3
Chelan / Douglas	603	21,475	35.6	1,028	20,252	19.7	897	19,961	22.3
North Central	1,280	19,765	15.4	1,140	22,843	20.0	1,295	27,486	21.2
Thurston / Mason	1,893	47,651	25.2	1,916	49,805	26.0	2,132	41,369	19.4
Clark	2,497	74,978	30.0	2,971	84,354	28.4	2,819	201,918	71.6
Peninsula	2,572	120,313	46.8	2,627	112,258	42.7	2,941	109,464	37.2
Spokane	3,229	87,210	27.0	3,695	113,442	30.7	4,300	159,219	37.0
Greater Columbia	5,869	130,369	22.2	5,524	147,678	26.7	6,129	154,975	25.3
Pierce	6,008	176,342	29.4	4,866	165,238	34.0	4,980	162,092	32.5
North Sound	6,016	122,411	20.3	7,914	137,959	17.4	7,190	120,851	16.8
King	12,556	536,202	42.7	13,756	727,403	52.9	14,697	646,326	44.0
Statewide	45,300	1,428,834	31.5	49,613	1,728,576	34.8	50,916	1,757,316	34.5



Community Outpatient Utilization Rates by Age - Older Adults (60+ Yrs.) for Medicaid
Population

Access II.D. Older A	dults							Calc. SAS	6 06/17/05
RSN		FY02		<u>FY03</u>			FY04		
KON	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	54	1,710	31.7	99	2,297	23.2	88	1,634	18.6
Grays Harbor	120	2,547	21.2	199	2,427	12.2	173	1,970	11.4
Timberlands	280	2,773	9.9	542	4,229	7.8	415	2,815	6.8
Southwest	112	4,056	36.2	151	4,005	26.5	88	4,006	45.5
Chelan / Douglas	140	1,433	10.2	211	1,748	8.3	160	2,809	17.6
North Central	106	2,032	19.2	113	2,073	18.3	115	2,198	19.1
Thurston / Mason	156	3,433	22.0	155	2,723	17.6	162	2,808	17.3
Clark	240	4,300	17.9	334	5,422	16.2	277	74,678	269.6
Peninsula	370	9,807	26.5	404	10,724	26.5	404	11,657	28.9
Spokane	430	6,432	15.0	543	8,533	15.7	904	10,726	11.9
Greater Columbia	779	12,277	15.8	769	14,233	18.5	874	16,446	18.8
Pierce	717	20,935	29.2	537	19,717	36.7	652	16,849	25.8
North Sound	715	12,336	17.3	880	13,227	15.0	766	11,281	14.7
King	3,173	74,116	23.4	3,280	87,339	26.6	3,499	82,466	23.6
Statewide	7,348	158,189	21.5	8,144	178,696	21.9	8,499	242,341	28.5



ACCESS III. A. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates

A. Operational Definition: Proportion of people served in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers by RSN and Statewide per 1000 population for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 people provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs.

Operational Measures: The total number of people served in Community Hospitals and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year divided by the general population, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of people served (CH, E&T) in the Fiscal Year

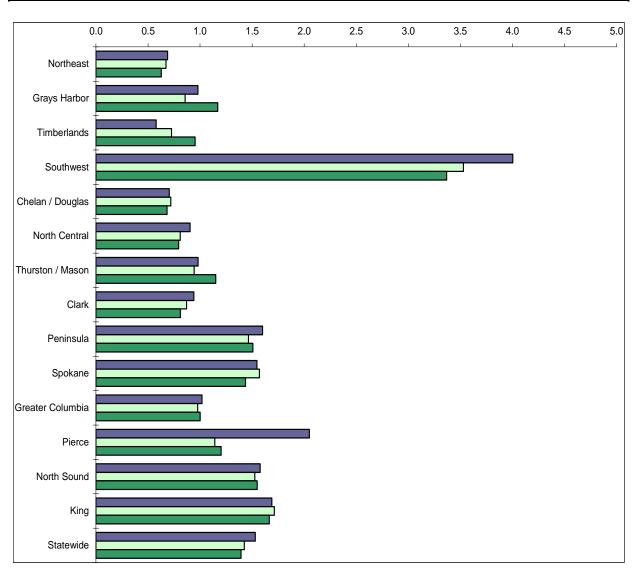
X 1000

Number of people in the general population in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The inpatient penetration rates show the number of people served in Community Hospitals and E&Ts per 1,000 people by RSN and Statewide. There have been reports of community hospital bed closures in some communities. Bed closures may be associated with decreased penetration rates in some RSNs. However, the overall penetration rate has remained stable across the three years.

- E & T services are only provided by Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN. Peninsula has an adolesent E&T and King and North Sound have adult E&Ts.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Inpa	Community Inpatient Penetration Rates										
Access III.A.								Calc. SAS (06/20/05		
RSN		FY02			FY03			FY04			
KON	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate		
Northeast	48	69,700	0.7	47	69,800	0.7	44	70,100	0.6		
Grays Harbor	67	68,400	1.0	59	68,800	0.9	81	69,200	1.2		
Timberlands	55	95,000	0.6	69	95,100	0.7	91	95,500	1.0		
Southwest	378	94,400	4.0	335	94,900	3.5	321	95,300	3.4		
Chelan / Douglas	71	100,700	0.7	73	101,500	0.7	70	102,600	0.7		
North Central	120	132,800	0.9	108	133,300	0.8	107	134,600	0.8		
Thurston / Mason	257	262,100	1.0	250	265,000	0.9	310	269,300	1.2		
Clark	342	363,400	0.9	324	372,300	0.9	311	383,300	0.8		
Peninsula	522	326,200	1.6	482	329,000	1.5	501	332,400	1.5		
Spokane	658	425,600	1.5	673	428,600	1.6	621	432,000	1.4		
Greater Columbia	623	611,100	1.0	605	619,500	1.0	631	630,400	1.0		
Pierce	1,486	725,000	2.0	838	733,700	1.1	895	744,000	1.2		
North Sound	1,566	993,000	1.6	1,538	1,007,500	1.5	1,582	1,020,800	1.5		
King	2,997	1,774,300	1.7	3,049	1,779,300	1.7	2,979	1,788,300	1.7		
Statewide	9,243	6,041,700	1.5	8,687	6,098,300	1.4	8,600	6,167,800	1.4		



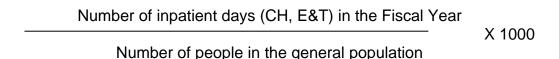
ACCESS III. B. Community Inpatient Utilization Rates

B. Operational Definition: Number of inpatient days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers by RSN and Statewide per 1000 population for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides a standard indicator of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E&T days in the Fiscal Year divided by the general population, multiplied by 1000.

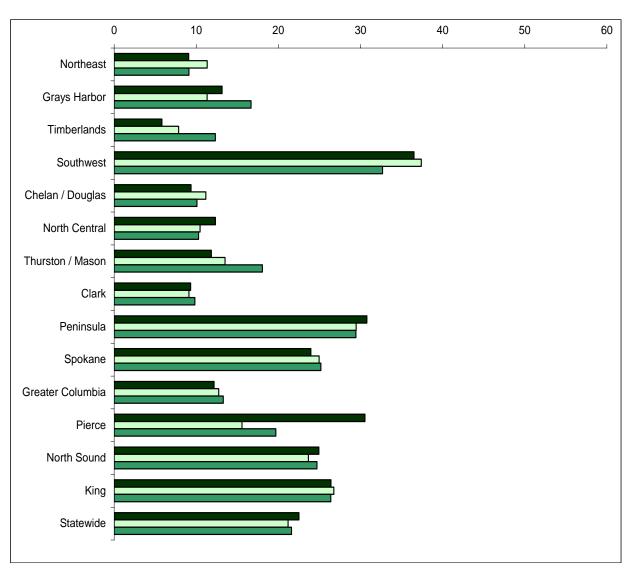
Formula:



Discussion: The inpatient utilization rates show the overall rate of Community Hospital and E&T days for the State of Washington. RSNs have reported of community hospital bed closures in some communities. Bed closures may be associated with decreased utilization rates in some RSNs.

- E & T services are only provided by Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN. Peninsula has an adolescent E&T and King and North Sound have adult E&Ts.
- Counts are of inpatient days.
- Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing.
- Census numbers Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Inpa	Community Inpatient Utilization Rates										
Access III.B.								Calc. SA	AS 06/20/05		
RSN		FY02			FY03			FY04			
I COIT	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate		
Northeast	69,700	633	9.1	69,800	791	11.3	70,100	639	9.1		
Grays Harbor	68,400	899	13.1	68,800	779	11.3	69,200	1,153	16.7		
Timberlands	95,000	553	5.8	95,100	747	7.9	95,500	1,176	12.3		
Southwest	94,400	3,446	36.5	94,900	3,549	37.4	95,300	3,115	32.7		
Chelan / Douglas	100,700	942	9.4	101,500	1,134	11.2	102,600	1,034	10.1		
North Central	132,800	1,638	12.3	133,300	1,396	10.5	134,600	1,385	10.3		
Thurston / Mason	262,100	3,104	11.8	265,000	3,579	13.5	269,300	4,863	18.1		
Clark	363,400	3,385	9.3	372,300	3,390	9.1	383,300	3,768	9.8		
Peninsula	326,200	10,042	30.8	329,000	9,698	29.5	332,400	9,786	29.4		
Spokane	425,600	10,199	24.0	428,600	10,698	25.0	432,000	10,876	25.2		
Greater Columbia	611,100	7,435	12.2	619,500	7,891	12.7	630,400	8,380	13.3		
Pierce	725,000	22,147	30.5	733,700	11,419	15.6	744,000	14,655	19.7		
North Sound	993,000	24,753	24.9	1,007,500	23,834	23.7	1,020,800	25,213	24.7		
King	1,774,300	46,843	26.4	1,779,300	47,608	26.8	1,788,300	47,189	26.4		
Statewide	6,041,700	135,905	22.5	6,098,300	129,137	21.2	6,167,800	133,225	21.6		



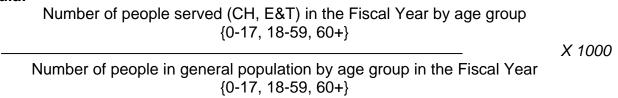
ACCESS III. C. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates by Age

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and older adults who received service in Community Hospitals and E&Ts per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 people provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measures: The total number of people served in Community Hospitals and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year for each age group divided by the general population of each age group multiplied by 1000.

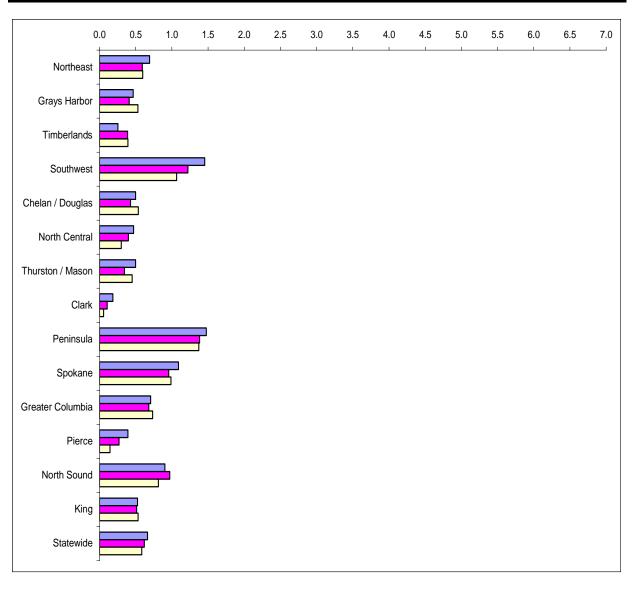
Formula:



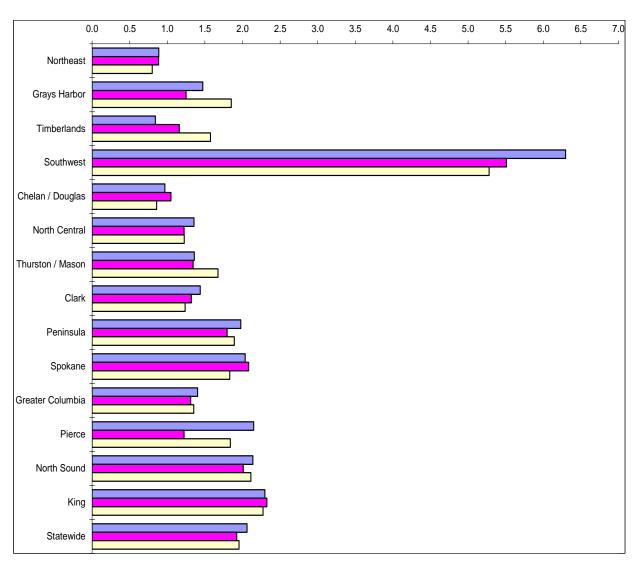
Discussion: The inpatient hospital penetration rates by age group show the number of children, adults, and older adults served in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers. The tables show that the proportion of adults receiving inpatient services is higher than either the proportion of children or older adults served.

- E & T services are only provided by Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN. Peninsula has an adolescent E&T and King and North Sound have adult E&Ts.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

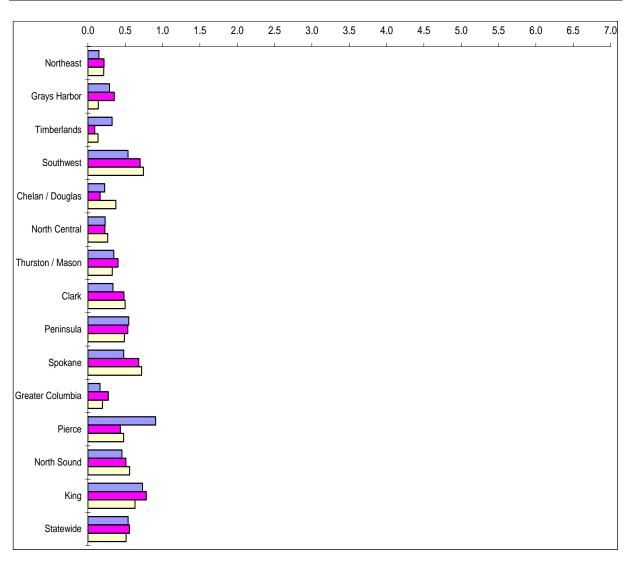
Community Inpa	tient Pene	tration Rate	es: Yo	uth (0-17	yrs.)				
Access III.C. Youth								Calc. SAS	06/20/05
RSN	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate
Northeast	13	18,803	0.7	11	18,574	0.6	11	18,415	0.6
Grays Harbor	8	17,187	0.5	7	17,060	0.4	9	16,952	0.5
Timberlands	6	23,493	0.3	9	23,195	0.4	9	22,995	0.4
Southwest	36	24,764	1.5	30	24,581	1.2	26	24,399	1.1
Chelan / Douglas	14	28,108	0.5	12	28,001	0.4	15	28,004	0.5
North Central	19	40,400	0.5	16	40,099	0.4	12	40,079	0.3
Thurston / Mason	32	64,137	0.5	22	64,047	0.3	29	64,349	0.5
Clark	19	102,296	0.2	11	103,670	0.1	6	105,687	0.1
Peninsula	119	80,594	1.5	111	80,282	1.4	110	80,185	1.4
Spokane	117	107,287	1.1	102	106,768	1.0	105	106,432	1.0
Greater Columbia	122	172,618	0.7	118	173,090	0.7	128	174,371	0.7
Pierce	76	193,578	0.4	52	193,788	0.3	28	194,538	0.1
North Sound	233	257,865	0.9	251	258,747	1.0	211	259,463	0.8
King	206	391,515	0.5	199	388,236	0.5	206	386,203	0.5
Statewide	1,009	1,522,647	0.7	941	1,520,139	0.6	890	1,522,071	0.6



Community Inpa	tient Pene	tration Rate	s by A	ge: Adult	s (18-59 yr	s.)			
Access III.C. Adults								Calc. SAS	06/30/05
RSN	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate
Northeast	33	37,236	0.9	33	37,305	0.9	30	37,464	0.8
Grays Harbor	55	37,376	1.5	47	37,599	1.3	70	37,822	1.9
Timberlands	42	49,923	0.8	58	49,979	1.2	79	50,183	1.6
Southwest	333	52,877	6.3	293	53,173	5.5	282	53,410	5.3
Chelan / Douglas	53	54,821	1.0	58	55,273	1.0	48	55,889	0.9
North Central	96	70,808	1.4	87	71,138	1.2	88	71,890	1.2
Thurston / Mason	210	154,543	1.4	210	156,292	1.3	266	158,868	1.7
Clark	307	213,544	1.4	289	218,904	1.3	279	225,482	1.2
Peninsula	370	187,135	2.0	339	188,830	1.8	361	190,842	1.9
Spokane	508	249,470	2.0	523	251,287	2.1	464	253,367	1.8
Greater Columbia	486	346,379	1.4	461	351,439	1.3	484	357,943	1.4
Pierce	926	431,136	2.1	534	436,412	1.2	814	442,652	1.8
North Sound	1,267	592,519	2.1	1,209	601,315	2.0	1,286	609,359	2.1
King	2,605	1,133,727	2.3	2,641	1,136,485	2.3	2,595	1,141,879	2.3
Statewide	7,345	3,564,795	2.1	7,008	3,645,431	1.9	7,204	3,687,048	2.0



Community Inpat	tient Pene	tration Rate	s by Aç	ge - Older	Adults (60+	yrs.)					
Access III.C Older Ad	Access III.C Older Adults Calc.SAS 06/20/08										
RSN	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	FY03 Served Population Rate			Served	FY04 Served Population R			
Northeast	2	13,660	0.1	3	13,921	0.2	3	14,221	0.2		
Grays Harbor	4	13,837	0.3	5	14,141	0.4	2	14,427	0.1		
Timberlands	7	21,585	0.3	2	21,926	0.1	3	22,321	0.1		
Southwest	9	16,759	0.5	12	17,147	0.7	13	17,491	0.7		
Chelan / Douglas	4	17,770	0.2	3	18,225	0.2	7	18,708	0.4		
North Central	5	21,592	0.2	5	22,063	0.2	6	22,632	0.3		
Thurston / Mason	15	43,420	0.3	18	44,661	0.4	15	46,084	0.3		
Clark	16	47,560	0.3	24	49,726	0.5	26	52,131	0.5		
Peninsula	32	58,471	0.5	32	59,888	0.5	30	61,373	0.5		
Spokane	33	68,843	0.5	48	70,545	0.7	52	72,201	0.7		
Greater Columbia	15	92,103	0.2	26	94,971	0.3	19	98,087	0.2		
Pierce	91	100,286	0.9	45	103,501	0.4	51	106,811	0.5		
North Sound	65	142,615	0.5	75	147,438	0.5	85	151,978	0.6		
King	182	249,058	0.7	199	254,579	0.8	164	260,218	0.6		
Statewide	489	907,560	0.5	518	932,730	0.6	490	958,681	0.5		



ACCESS III. D. Community Inpatient Utilization Rates by Age

D. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides a standard indicator of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E&T days in the Fiscal Year for each age group divided by the general population of each age group multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of inpatient days (CH, E&T) in the Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

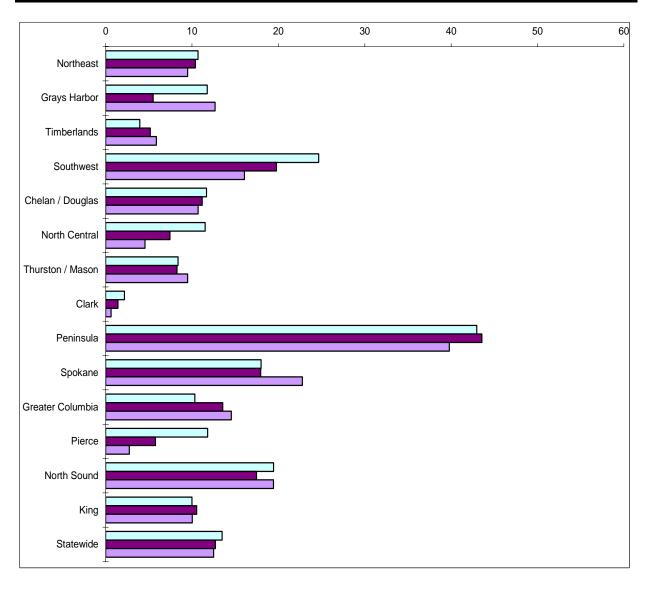
X 1000

Number of people in general population in the Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

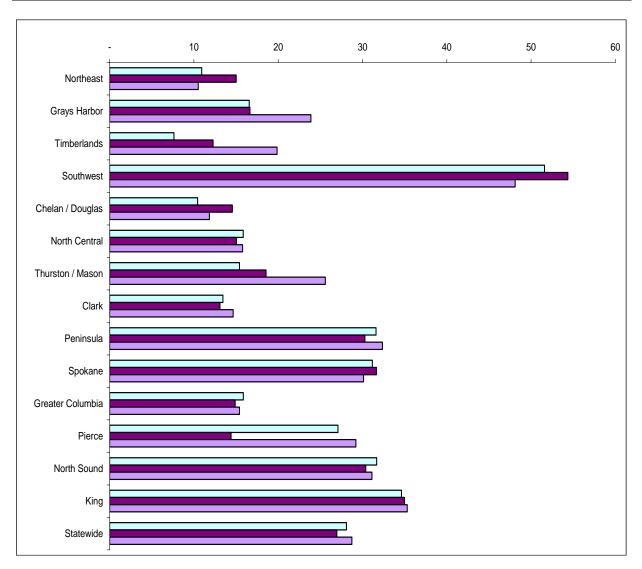
Discussion: The tables show the average number of community hospital and E&T inpatient days for children, adults, and older adults. There have been reports of community hospital bed closures in some communities. Bed closures may be associated with a change in utilization rates in some RSNs. Overall, adults have a higher average number of days in Community Inpatient settings than either children or older adults. Children's rates of community inpatient utilization are decreasing, and rates for adults and older adults are fluctuating.

- E & T services are only provided by Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN. Peninsula has an adolescent E&T and King and North Sound have adult E&Ts.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- · Counts are of inpatient days.
- Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

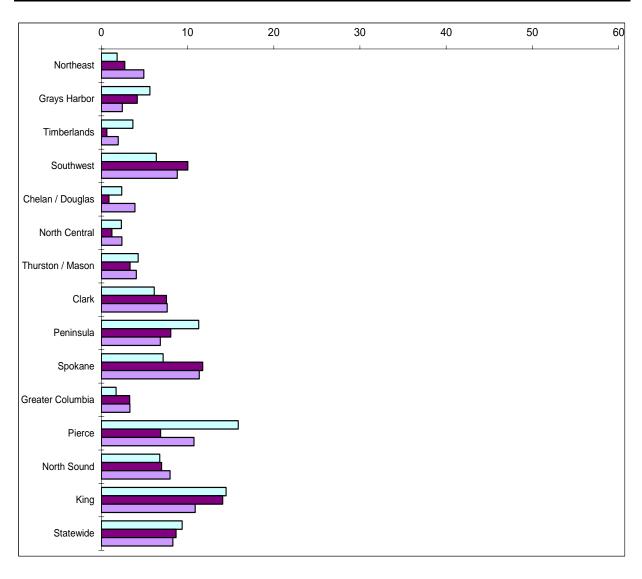
Community Inpa	tient Utiliz	ation Rat	tes by	Age: Youth	(0-17 yr:	s)			
Access III.D. Youth								Calc. SAS	S 06/20/05
RSN	<u> </u>	FY02		<u>F</u> `	Y03	FY04			
KON	# Youth	# Days	Rate	# Youth	# Days	Rate	# Youth	# Days	Rate
Northeast	18,803	201	10.7	18,574	193	10.4	18,415	175	9.5
Grays Harbor	17,187	202	11.8	17,060	94	5.5	16,952	215	12.7
Timberlands	23,493	93	4.0	23,195	120	5.2	22,995	135	5.9
Southwest	24,764	611	24.7	24,581	486	19.8	24,399	392	16.1
Chelan / Douglas	28,108	328	11.7	28,001	313	11.2	28,004	300	10.7
North Central	40,400	466	11.5	40,099	299	7.5	40,079	183	4.6
Thurston / Mason	64,137	538	8.4	64,047	530	8.3	64,349	611	9.5
Clark	102,296	223	2.2	103,670	149	1.4	105,687	66	0.6
Peninsula	80,594	3463	43.0	80,282	3,498	43.6	80,185	3,190	39.8
Spokane	107,287	1931	18.0	106,768	1,917	18.0	106,432	2,424	22.8
Greater Columbia	172,618	1782	10.3	173,090	2,346	13.6	174,371	2,537	14.5
Pierce	193,578	2286	11.8	193,788	1,120	5.8	194,538	534	2.7
North Sound	257,865	5013	19.4	258,747	4,521	17.5	259,463	5,041	19.4
King	391,515	3916	10.0	388,236	4,094	10.5	386,203	3,871	10.0
Statewide	1,522,647	20,551	13.5	1,520,139	19,315	12.7	1,522,071	19,052	12.5



Community Inp	atient Utiliza	tion Rates	s by Ag	je: Adults (18	3-59 yrs)				
Access III.D. Adults								Calc. SAS	6 06/20/05
RSN	FY02				FY03			FY04_	
NON	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate
Northeast	37,236	407	10.9	37,305	560	15.0	37,464	394	10.5
Grays Harbor	37,376	619	16.6	37,599	626	16.6	37,822	903	23.9
Timberlands	49,923	381	7.6	49,979	613	12.3	50,183	997	19.9
Southwest	52,877	2,728	51.6	53,173	2,891	54.4	53,410	2,569	48.1
Chelan / Douglas	54,821	572	10.4	55,273	805	14.6	55,889	661	11.8
North Central	70,808	1,122	15.8	71,138	1,070	15.0	71,890	1,134	15.8
Thurston / Mason	154,543	2,381	15.4	156,292	2,900	18.6	158,868	4,065	25.6
Clark	213,544	2,870	13.4	218,904	2,865	13.1	225,482	3,304	14.7
Peninsula	187,135	5,915	31.6	188,830	5,718	30.3	190,842	6,176	32.4
Spokane	249,470	7,774	31.2	251,287	7,952	31.6	253,367	7,632	30.1
Greater Columbia	346,379	5,496	15.9	351,439	5,233	14.9	357,943	5,518	15.4
Pierce	431,136	11,680	27.1	436,412	6,291	14.4	442,652	12,931	29.2
North Sound	592,519	18,768	31.7	601,315	18,273	30.4	609,359	18,961	31.1
King	1,133,727	39,246	34.6	1,136,485	39,766	35.0	1,141,879	40,307	35.3
Statewide	3,564,795	100,154	28.1	3,645,431	98,267	27.0	3,687,048	105,997	28.7



Community Inpa	tient Utiliza	tion Rat	es by A	Age: Older	Adults	(60 + yr	rs)			
Access III.D. Older Ad	dults							Calc.SAS	6 06/20/05	
	<u>F</u>	Y02		<u> </u>	Y03		<u>FY04</u>			
RSN	# Older			# Older			# Older			
	Adults	#Days	Rate	Adults	#Days	Rate	Adults	#Days	Rate	
Northeast	13,660	25	1.8	13,921	38	2.7	14,221	70	4.9	
Grays Harbor	13,837	78	5.6	14,141	59	4.2	14,427	35	2.4	
Timberlands	21,585	79	3.7	21,926	14	0.6	22,321	44	2.0	
Southwest	16,759	107	6.4	17,147	172	10.0	17,491	154	8.8	
Chelan / Douglas	17,770	42	2.4	18,225	16	0.9	18,708	73	3.9	
North Central	21,592	50	2.3	22,063	27	1.2	22,632	54	2.4	
Thurston / Mason	43,420	185	4.3	44,661	149	3.3	46,084	187	4.1	
Clark	47,560	292	6.1	49,726	376	7.6	52,131	398	7.6	
Peninsula	58,471	660	11.3	59,888	482	8.0	61,373	420	6.8	
Spokane	68,843	494	7.2	70,545	829	11.8	72,201	820	11.4	
Greater Columbia	92,103	157	1.7	94,971	312	3.3	98,087	325	3.3	
Pierce	100,286	1,592	15.9	103,501	712	6.9	106,811	1,148	10.7	
North Sound	142,615	966	6.8	147,438	1,031	7.0	151,978	1,211	8.0	
King	249,058	3,603	14.5	254,579	3,582	14.1	260,218	2,834	10.9	
Statewide	907,560	8,512	9.4	932,730	8,084	8.7	958,681	7,954	8.3	



ACCESS III. E. Community Inpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity

E. Operational Definition: The proportion of ethnic minorities who received service in Community Hospitals and E&Ts per 1000 ethnic minority for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 people provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by Race/Ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of people served in Community Hospitals and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year for each ethnic minority divided by the general population of each ethnic minority multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of people served (CH, E&T) in the Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

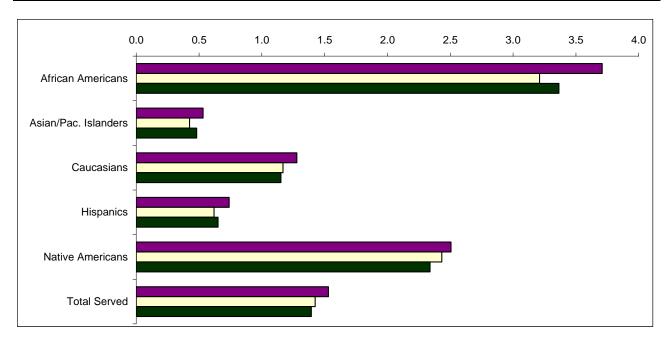
X 1000

Number of people in general population for each ethnic minority {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Discussion: The table shows that the penetration rates for ethnic minorities are stable across the three Fiscal Years. More African Americans and Native Americans received inpatient services than other ethnic minority groups.

- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- E & T services are only provided by Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN. Peninsula has an adolescent E&T and King and North Sound have adult E&Ts.
- There have been reports of community hospital bed closures in some communities. Bed closures may be associated with decreased penetration rates.
- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of Ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in FY2002, multiracial is included in the other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used.
- State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as "other" and "multiracial" and who have a no Race/Ethnicity reported.
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Inpat	community Inpatient Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity												
Access III.E.								Calc	SAS 06/20/0				
Race/Ethnicity	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY 04 Population	Rate				
African Americans	685	184,631	3.7	655	204,006	3.2	676	200,866	3.4				
Asian/Pac. Islanders	182	342,180	0.5	165	388,915	0.4	185	383,939	0.5				
Caucasians	5,948	4,652,490	1.3	5,585	4,779,227	1.2	5,540	4,808,975	1.2				
Hispanics	327	441,509	0.7	315	508,199	0.6	337	517,645	0.7				
Native Americans	214	85,396	2.5	217	89,203	2.4	213	91,053	2.3				
Total Served	9,243	6,041,700	1.5	8,687	6,098,300	1.4	8,600	6,167,800	1.4				



ACCESS III. F. Community Inpatient Utilization Rates by Race/Ethnicity

F. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers per 1000 ethnic minority for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides a standard rate of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for people with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by Race/Ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E & T days in the Fiscal Year for each ethnic minority divided by the general population of each ethnic minority multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of inpatient days (CH, E&T) in the Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

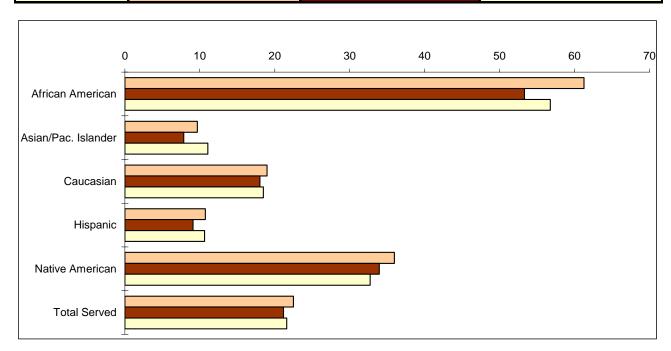
X 1000

Number of people in general population for each ethnic minority {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr.American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Nat. American}

Discussion: The table shows that African Americans and Native Americans have a higher average number of Community Inpatient days than other ethnic minority groups. These rates are relatively stable across the three years.

- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is
 reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in
 FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as "other" and "multiracial" and who have no Race/Ethnicity reported.
- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used.
- · Counts are of inpatient days.
- Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Access III.F.								Calc.SAS	6 06/20/05
Dece/Ethnicity		FY02			FY03			FY04	
Race/Ethnicity	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate
African American	184,631	11,309	61.3	204,006	10,878	53.3	200,866	11,402	56.8
Asian/Pac. Islander	342,180	3,309	9.7	388,915	3,059	7.9	383,939	4,252	11.1
Caucasian	4,652,490	88,266	19.0	4,779,227	86,103	18.0	4,808,975	88,893	18.5
Hispanic	441,509	4,742	10.7	508,199	4,627	9.1	517,645	5,504	10.6
Native American	85,396	3,071	36.0	89,203	3,028	33.9	91,053	2,979	32.7
Total Served	6,041,700	135,905	22.5	6,098,300	129,137	21.2	6,167,800	133,225	21.6



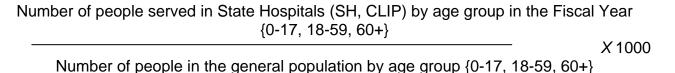
ACCESS IV. A. State Hospital Penetration Rates by Age

A. Operational Definition: Number of people served in Children's Long Term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities and State Hospitals per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The number of people served in State Hospitals and CLIP facilities per 1000 people provides information on the use of a high cost service, long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to youth, adults, and older adults

Operational Measures: The total number of people served in State Hospitals and CLIP by age group during the Fiscal Year Statewide divided by the general population of each age group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

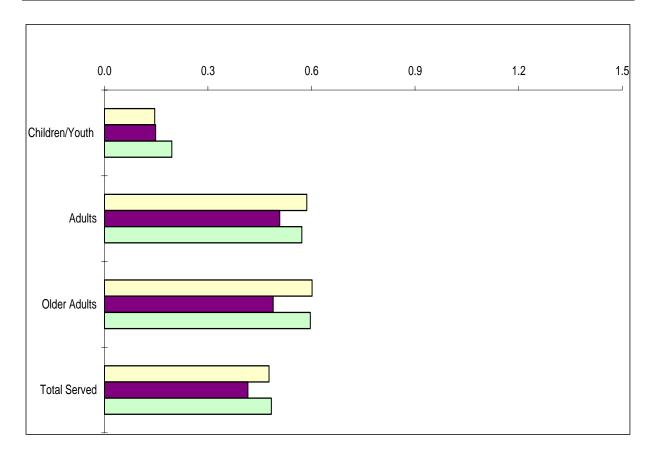


Discussion: CLIP facilities serve only children. Eastern State Hospital eliminated 28 beds in 2002 and Western State Hospital and the PALS program eliminated 150 beds in 2001 and 2002, for a total reduction in State hospital beds of approximately 178 beds over a two year period (ECS Project Overview, 3/26/03). These bed reductions may impact the penetration rate.

The table shows that the proportion of children/youth served in CLIP facilities remains small. The table also shows a very slight decrease in the proportion of adults served in State hospitals over the three year time period.

- CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.
- For a copy of the ECS Project Overview, http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

State Hospital	Penetratio	n Rates by A	ge						
Access IV.A.								Calc.SAS	5 05/31/05
Age Group	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate
Children/Youth	222	1,522,647	0.1	226	1,520,139	0.1	297	1,522,071	0.2
Adults	2,090	3,564,795	0.6	1,851	3,645,431	0.5	2,109	3,687,048	0.6
Older Adults	546	907,560	0.6	456	932,730	0.5	572	958,681	0.6
Total Served	2,859	5,995,002	0.5	2,535	6,098,300	0.4	2,982	6,167,800	0.5



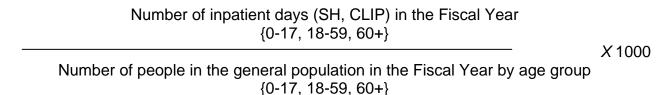
ACCESS IV. B. State Hospital Utilization Rates by Age

B. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Children's Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities and State Hospitals per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 people provides a standard indicator of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different age groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of State Hospital and CLIP facility days in the Fiscal Year Statewide divided by the general population of each age group, multiplied by 1000.

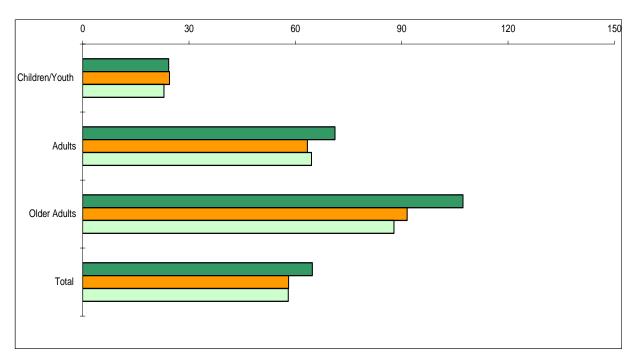
Formula:



Discussion: The number of State hospital days decreased for older adults and increased for children/youth across the three Fiscal Years. Older Adults show the most State hospital days compared to children and adults, even though the rate for older adults has decreased over the three years.

- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Counts are of inpatient days.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.
- CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

State Hospital	Utilization R	ates By A	ge						0 10 - 10
Access IV. B.		FY02			FY03			FY04	S 05/31/05
Age Group	Population	<u>F 102</u> Days	Rate	Population	Days	Rate	Population	Days	Rate
Children/Youth	1,522,647	36,954	24.3	1,520,139	37,253	24.5	1,522,071	34,920	22.9
Adults	3,564,795	253,809	71.2	3,645,431	231,119	63.4	3,687,048	238,008	64.6
Older Adults	907,560	97,358	107.3	932,730	85,392	91.6	958,681	84,191	87.8
Total	5,995,002	388,486	64.8	6,098,300	354,349	58.1	6,167,800	357,736	58.0



ACCESS IV. C. State Hospital Penetration Rates by Race/Ethnicity

C. Operational Definition: Number of people served in State Hospitals and Children's Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities by 1000 ethnic minority group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the use of a high cost service –long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by Race/Ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The number of people served in State Hospitals and CLIP during the Fiscal Year for each Race/Ethnicity divided by the total population of each ethnic group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of people served (SH, CLIP) in the Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity {Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

X1000

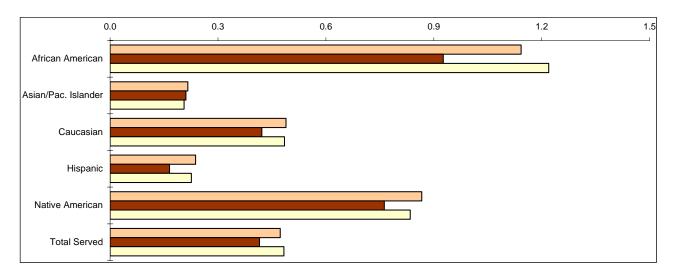
Number of people in general population for each Race/Ethnicity in a Fiscal Year {Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The table shows that a greater proportion of African Americans and Native Americans are served by State Hospital and CLIP facilities than any other ethnic minority group.

Eastern State Hospital eliminated 28 beds in 2002 and Western State Hospital and the PALS program eliminated 150 beds in 2001 and 2002, for a total reduction in State hospital beds of approximately 178 beds over a two year period (ECS Project Overview, 3/26/03). These bed reductions may impact the penetration rate.

- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.
- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used
- Counts are people.
- For a copy of the ECS Project Overview, http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/ecs.shtml

State Hospital Pe	enetration F	Rates by Race	e/Ethnic	ity					
Access IV.C.								Calc. SAS	05/31/05
Race/Ethnicity	Served	FY02 Population	Rate	Served	FY03 Population	Rate	Served	FY04 Population	Rate
African American	211	184,631	1.1	189	204,006	0.9	245	200,866	1.2
Asian/Pac. Islander	74	342,180	0.2	82	388,915	0.2	79	383,939	0.2
Caucasian	2,276	4,652,490	0.5	2,017	4,779,227	0.4	2,332	4,808,975	0.5
Hispanic	105	441,509	0.2	84	508,199	0.2	117	517,645	0.2
Native American	74	85,396	0.9	68	89,203	0.8	76	91,053	0.8
Total Served	2,859	6,041,700	0.5	2,535	6,098,300	0.4	2,982	6,167,800	0.5



ACCESS IV. D. State Hospital Utilization Rates by Race/Ethnicity

D. Operational Definition: Number of Days Spent in State Hospitals and Children's Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities by 1000 Ethnic Minority.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 people provides a standard indicator of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service —long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by Race/Ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The number of State hospital and CLIP days in the Fiscal Year for each Race/Ethnicity group divided by the total population of each Race/Ethnicity group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

Number of inpatient days (SH, CLIP) in the Fiscal Year {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr. American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

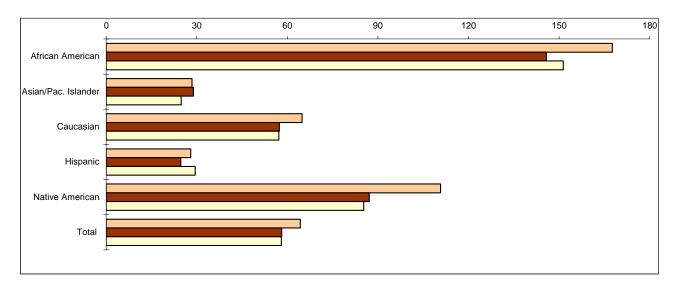
X 1000

Number of people in general population for each ethnic minority in the Fiscal Year {Asian/Pac. Islander, Afr. American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The table shows that African Americans and Native Americans have the most days in State Hospitals and CLIP facilities.

- Data summarization was performed on OFM population estimates by Race/Ethnicity to obtain the Race/Ethnicity breakouts used for this indicator.
- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is
 reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in
 FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used
- Counts are inpatient days.
- CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

State Hospital Util	State Hospital Utilization Rates by Race/Ethnicity													
Access IV.D. Calc. SAS 05/31/														
Race/Ethnicity		FY02	FY03			FY04								
Race/Ellillicity	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate					
African American	184,631	30,944	167.6	204,006	29,749	145.8	200,866	30,409	151.4					
Asian/Pac. Islander	342,180	9,718	28.4	388,915	11,232	28.9	383,939	9,538	24.8					
Caucasian	4,652,490	301,706	64.8	4,779,227	274,072	57.3	4,808,975	274,970	57.2					
Hispanic	441,509	12,375	28.0	508,199	12,563	24.7	517,645	15,249	29.5					
Native American	85,396	9,457	110.7	89,203	7,773	87.1	91,053	7,762	85.2					
Total	6,041,700	388,486	64.3	6,098,300	354,349	58.1	6,167,800	357,736	58.0					



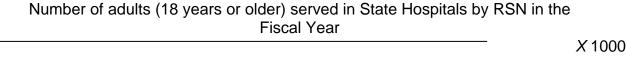
ACCESS IV. E. State Hospital Penetration Rates by RSN

E. Operational Definition: Number of adults (18 years or older) served in State Hospitals per 1000 by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The number of adults (18 years or older) served in State Hospitals and per 1000 people provides information on the use of a high cost service, long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization.

Operational Measures: The total number of adults (18 years or older) served in State Hospitals by RSN during the Fiscal Year divided by the general population of adults, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:



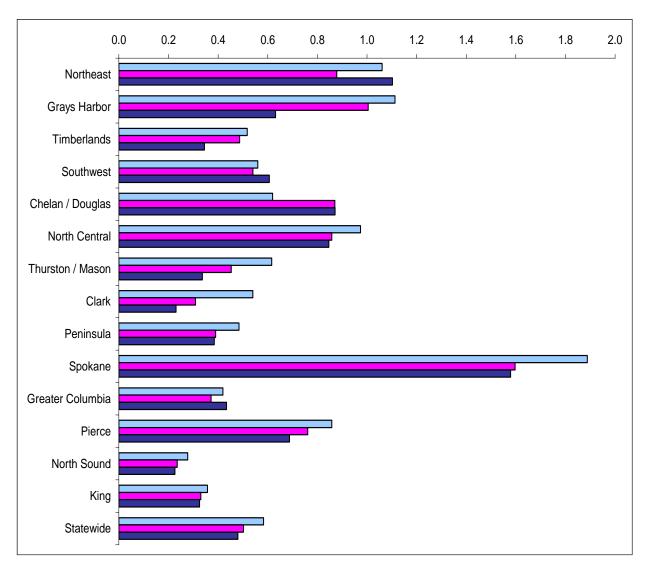
Number of adults (18 years or older) in the general population by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the number of adults served in Eastern and Western State Hospitals by RSN. Penetration rates remain fairly stable across the 3 Fiscal Years.

Eastern State Hospital eliminated 28 beds in 2002 and Western State Hospital and the PALS program eliminated 150 beds in 2001 and 2002, for a total reduction in State hospital beds of approximately 178 beds over a two year period (ECS Project Overview, 3/26/03). These bed reductions may impact the penetration rate.

- For a copy of the ECS Project Overview, http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/ecs.shtml
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2002, 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

State Hospital Pe	enetration i	Rales by R	.SIN					Calc S	AS 05/31/05
RSN	# Adults Served	FY02 Population	Rate	# of Adults Served	FY03 Population	Rate	# of Adults Served	FY04 Population	Rate
Northeast	54	50,897	1.1	45	51,226	0.9		51,685	1.1
Grays Harbor	57	51,213	1.1	52	51,740		33	52,248	0.6
Timberlands	37	71,507	0.5	35	71,905	0.5	25	72,505	0.3
Southwest	39	69,636	0.6	38	70,319	0.5		70,901	0.6
Chelan / Douglas	45	72,592	0.6	64	73,499	0.9	65	74,596	0.9
North Central	90	92,400	1.0	80	93,201	0.9	80	94,521	0.8
Thurston / Mason	122	197,963	0.6	91	200,953	0.5	69	204,951	0.3
Clark	141	261,104	0.5	83	268,630	0.3	64	277,613	0.2
Peninsula	119	245,606	0.5	97	248,718	0.4	97	252,215	0.4
Spokane	601	318,313	1.9	514	321,832	1.6	514	325,568	1.6
Greater Columbia	184	438,482	0.4	166	446,410	0.4	198	456,029	0.4
Pierce	456	531,422	0.9	411	539,912	0.8	378	549,462	0.7
North Sound	204	735,135	0.3	176	748,753	0.2	172	761,337	0.2
King	494	1,382,785	0.4	460	1,391,064	0.3	456	1,402,097	0.3
Statewide	2,635	4,519,053	0.6	2,301	4,578,161	0.5	2,229	4,645,729	0.5



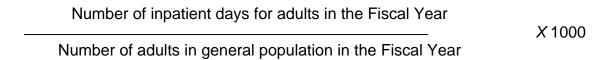
ACCESS IV. F. State Hospital Utilization Rates by RSN

F. Operational Definition: Number of Days Adults Spent in State Hospitals per 1000 Population by RSN.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides a standard rate of the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service, long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization.

Operational Measures: The number of State hospital days for adults (18 years or older) in the Fiscal Year for each RSN divided by the total population of adults (18 years or older) in each RSN, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

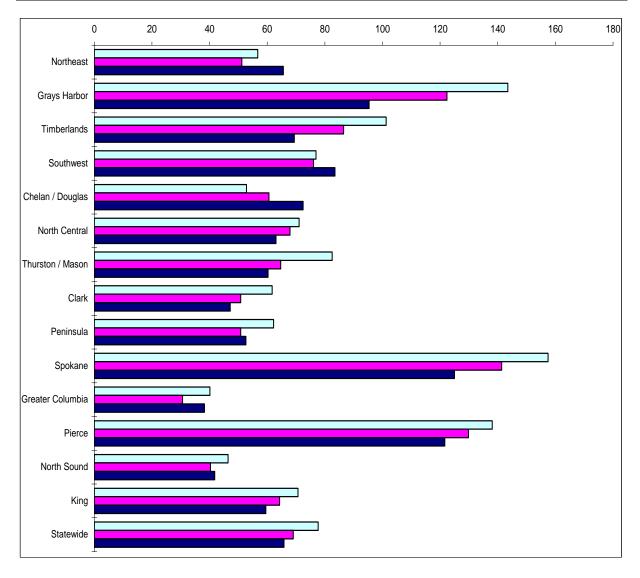


Discussion: This indicator shows the number of State Hospital days for each RSN. Overall, utilization of the State hospitals has decreased.

Eastern State Hospital eliminated 28 beds in 2002 and Western State Hospital and the PALS program eliminated 150 beds in 2001 and 2002, for a total reduction in State hospital beds of approximately 178 beds over a two year period (ECS Project Overview, 3/26/03). These bed reductions may impact the penetration rate.

- A copy of the ECS Project Overview, is available on the Mental Health Division's website http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth
- State hospitals include Eastern and Western State hospitals.
- Counts are inpatient days.

Access IV.F.								Calc. SA	S 05/31/05	
	FY02			FY03				FY04		
RSN	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate	
Northeast	50,897	2,887	56.7	51,226	2,624	51.2	51,685	3,391	65.6	
Grays Harbor	51,213	7,349	143.5	51,740	6,330	122.3	52,248	4,983	95.4	
Timberlands	71,507	7,242	101.3	71,905	6,222	86.5	72,505	5,034	69.4	
Southwest	69,636	5,359	77.0	70,319	5,349	76.1	70,901	5,919	83.5	
Chelan / Douglas	72,592	3,834	52.8	73,499	4,455	60.6	74,596	5,406	72.5	
North Central	92,400	6,566	71.1	93,201	6,329	67.9	94,521	5,961	63.1	
Thurston / Mason	197,963	16,342	82.6	200,953	12,995	64.7	204,951	12,358	60.3	
Clark	261,104	16,113	61.7	268,630	13,644	50.8	277,613	13,102	47.2	
Peninsula	245,606	15,281	62.2	248,718	12,639	50.8	252,215	13,268	52.6	
Spokane	318,313	50,129	157.5	321,832	45,498	141.4	325,568	40,690	125.0	
Greater Columbia	438,482	17,594	40.1	446,410	13,681	30.6	456,029	17,443	38.2	
Pierce	531,422	73,371	138.1	539,912	70,102	129.8	549,462	66,814	121.6	
North Sound	735,135	34,139	46.4	748,753	30,178	40.3	761,337	31,835	41.8	
King	1,382,785	97,717	70.7	1,391,064	89,446	64.3	1,402,097	83,458	59.5	
Statewide	4,519,053	350,951	77.7	4,578,161	316,129	69.1	4,645,729	305,873	65.8	



ACCESS V. A. Youth & Parent Perception of Access by RSN

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey-Access Scale by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Timely and convenient access to services is a major value held by the public mental health system and is a major factor in ensuring that intervention occurs as soon as possible to prevent further deterioration in a person's health and well-being.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>youth or parent/caregivers</u> with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 21 and 22 on the MHSIP

- Two items are used to construct the Access to Services Scale:
 - ♦ (21) the location of services was convenient for (me)us
 - ♦ (22) services were available at times that were good for (me) us.

Formula:

Take the average of items 21 and 22.

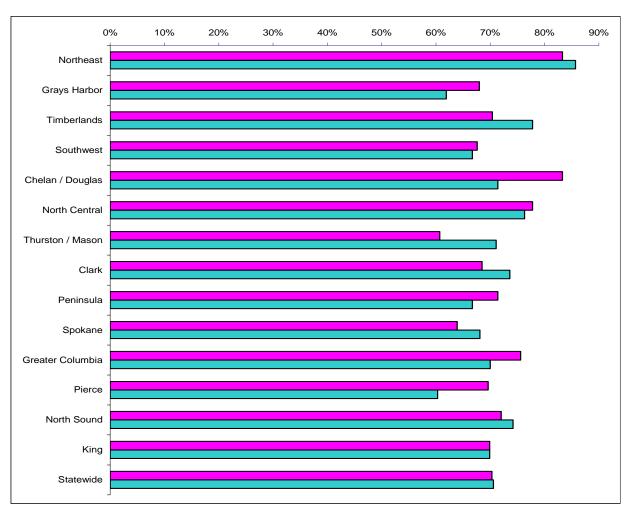
Number of respondents with an average score within respective ranges on items 21 and 22 by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of youth and parents/caregivers of youth who agree or strongly agree (mean score above 3.5) that services are accessible by RSN. For FY05, the overall agreement rate was 70.6%. Agreement rates varied by RSN from a low of 60.3% to a high of 85.7% agreeing. These results are similar to Statewide results found in the 2001 and 2003 surveys.

- Data Source is MHSIP Youth and Family Survey.
- The Youth and Family MHSIP Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year.
- Youth 13 years of age or older fill out the Youth Survey. For Youth less than 13 years of age parent/caregivers completes the Family Survey.
- Trained telephone interviewers conducted the survey using a CATI system.
- The response rate for the survey was 44%.
- Copies of reports and toolkits are available on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or The Washington Institute's Webpage (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).

Youth and Pa	Youth and Parent/Caregiver's Perception of Access by RSN												
Access V.A.													
	Yo		Parent/Care rception FY03	Youth and Parent/Caregivers Perception FY05									
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree	Strongly Output Disagree/ Disagree/ Disagree/								
		%	%	%		%	%	%					
Northeast	12	8.3%	8.3%	83.3%	14	14.3%	0.0%	85.7%					
Grays Harbor	25	4.0%	28.0%	68.0%	21	4.8%	33.3%	61.9%					
Timberlands	27	3.7%	25.9%	70.4%	27	0.0%	22.2%	77.8%					
Southwest	37	13.5%	18.9%	67.6%	36	2.8%	30.6%	66.7%					
Chelan / Douglas	30	3.3%	13.3%	83.3%	21	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%					
North Central	27	7.4%	14.8%	77.8%	38	5.3%	18.4%	76.3%					
Thurston / Mason	61	11.5%	27.9%	60.7%	45	2.2%	26.7%	71.1%					
Clark	89	11.2%	20.2%	68.5%	87	8.0%	18.4%	73.6%					
Peninsula	49	12.2%	16.3%	71.4%	51	3.9%	29.4%	66.7%					
Spokane	133	15.0%	21.1%	63.9%	94	5.3%	26.6%	68.1% 70.0%					
Greater Columbia	156	8.3%	16.0%	75.6%									
Pierce	161	8.1%	22.4%	69.6%	63	6.3%	33.3%						
North Sound	232	9.5%		72.0%	194	7.7%	18.0%						
King	272	9.6%		69.9%	239	3.3%	26.8%						
Statewide	1,311	9.8%	19.9%	70.3%	1,080	5.3%	24.2%	70.6%					



ACCESS V. B. Adults' Perception of Access by RSN

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of adults agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Consumer Survey-Access Scale by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Timely and convenient access to services is a major value held by the public mental health system and is a major factor in ensuring that intervention occurs as soon as possible to prevent further deterioration in a person's health and well-being.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>adults</u> (18 years or above) with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 on the MHSIP Adult Consumer survey by RSN.

- Six items are used to construct the Access to Services Scale:
 - ♦ (4) The location of services was convenient.
 - ♦ (5) Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt necessary.
 - ♦ (6) Staff returned my calls within 24 hours.
 - ♦ (7) Services were available at times that were good for me.
 - ♦ (8) I was able to get all the services I thought I needed.
 - ♦ (9) I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to.

Formula:

Take the average of items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

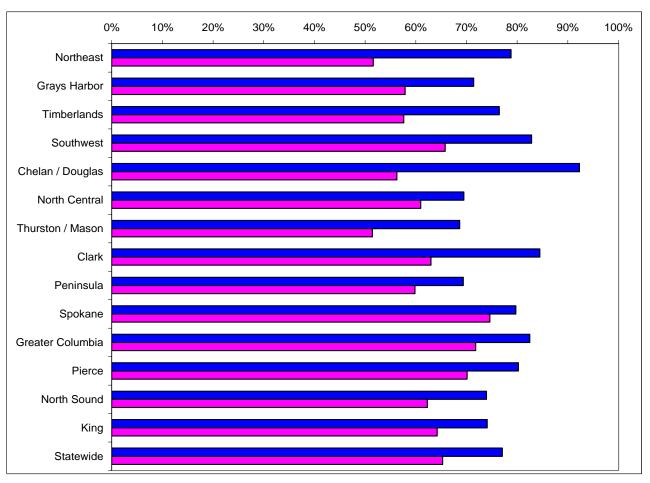
Number of adults with an average score within respective ranges on items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adults who agree or strongly agree that services are accessible by RSN. For FY04, the overall agreement rate was 65.3% and varied by RSN from a low of 51.4% to a high of 74.6% agreeing.

- Data Source is MHSIP Consumer Survey.
- The MHSIP Consumer Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year. The survey was conducted in the Spring of 2004.
- Adults 18 years or older complete the MHSIP Consumer Survey.
- Trained telephone interviewers conducted the survey using the CATI system.
- Copies of reports and toolkits are available on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or the Washington Institute's Webpage (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).
- The items used to construct the scale for this indicator is based on the most recent MHSIP survey workgroup recommendations. The scale differs from the scale used in the <u>Perceptions of Mental Health</u> Services 2004 Adult Consumer Survey report.

Adult's Percepti	Adult's Perception of Access by RSN									
Access V.B.								Calc. SPSS		
	Adult's	s Perception	n of Access	FY02	Adult's Perception of Access FY04					
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY02		Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY04		
		%	%	%	Total	%	%	%		
Northeast	33	6.1%	15.2%	78.8%	31	9.7%	38.7%	51.6%		
Grays Harbor	35	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%	19	10.5%	31.6%	57.9%		
Timberlands	34	2.9%	20.6%	76.5%	59	8.5%	33.9%	57.6%		
Southwest	70	1.4%	15.7%	82.9%	76	9.2%	25.0%	65.8%		
Chelan / Douglas	13	0.0%	0.0%	92.3%	32	21.9%	21.9%	56.3%		
North Central	59	3.4%	27.1%	69.5%	41	7.3%	31.7%	61.0%		
Thurston / Mason	67	6.0%	25.4%	68.7%	70	15.7%	32.9%	51.4%		
Clark	116	4.3%	11.2%	84.5%	100	5.0%	32.0%	63.0%		
Peninsula	111	2.7%	27.9%	69.4%	132	13.6%	26.5%	59.8%		
Spokane	153	3.3%	17.0%	79.7%	189	6.9%	18.5%	74.6%		
Greater Columbia	297	3.4%	14.1%	82.5%	291	8.2%	19.9%	71.8%		
Pierce	263	2.7%	17.1%	80.2%	164	5.5%	24.4%	70.1%		
North Sound	261	5.4%	20.7%	73.9%	175	12.6%	25.1%	62.3%		
King	494	3.4%	22.5%	74.1%	528	9.7%	26.1%	64.2%		
Statewide	2,006	3.6%	19.3%	77.1%	1,907	9.4%	25.3%	65.3%		





QUALITY VI. A. Youth and Parent Perception of Quality and Appropriateness by RSN

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey - Quality and Appropriateness Scale by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that a positive therapeutic relationship between mental health consumers and mental health service providers results in more positive outcomes. Sensitivity to and respect for the consumer; collaboration between the consumer and the mental health provider, consumers' perceptions of competent staff, and good quality of care contribute to a consumer's willingness to remain in treatment.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>youth and parents/caregivers</u> with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 27, 29, 30, & 31 on the MHSIP Youth or Family Survey by RSN.

- Four items are used in the Quality and Appropriateness of Services Scale :
 - ♦ (27) Staff treated me with respect;
 - ♦ (29) Staff respected my family's religious/spiritual beliefs;
 - ♦ (30) Staff spoke with me in a way that I understood;
 - ♦ (31) Staff were sensitive to my cultural/ethnic background.

Formula:

Take the average of items 27, 29, 30, 31

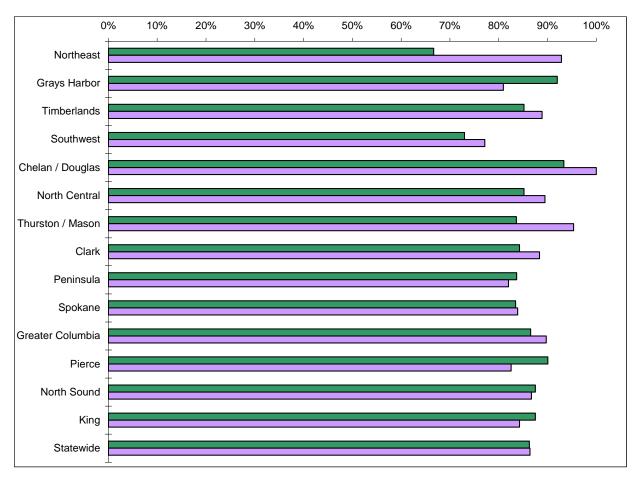
Number of respondents with an average score within respective ranges on item 27, 29, 30, 31 by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows youth and parent/caregiver perceptions of the quality and appropriateness of services. For FY05, the overall agreement rate was 86.4% and agreement rates varied by RSN from a low of 77% to a high of 100%. These results are similar to Statewide results found in the Fiscal Years 2001 and 2003 surveys.

- Data Source is MHSIP Youth or Family Survey.
- The MHSIP Youth or Family Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year.
- Youth 13 through 21 years of age fill out the Youth Survey. For child/youth less than 13 years of age their parent/caregiver completes the Family Survey.
- Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey using a CATI system.
- Copies of the report and toolkits are available from: MHD's website:
 (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/) or The Washington Institute's Webpage
 (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).
- The scales used to construct this indicator are based on the most recent MHSIP survey workgroup recommendations. The scale differs from the scale used in the <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services –</u> <u>2004 Adult Consumer Survey</u> report.

Youth and Parent	Youth and Parent Perception of Quality & Appropriateness by RSN								
Quality VI.A Calc. SPSS 07/27/05									
	Youth and Parent/Caregiver Perception FY03 Youth and Parent/Caregiver Perception FY05								
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree %	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY03	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided %	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY05	
		70	%	70		%	70	%	
Northeast	12	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	14	0.0%	7.1%	92.9%	
Grays Harbor	25	0.0%	8.0%	92.0%	21	4.8%	14.3%	81.0%	
Timberlands	27	3.7%	11.1%	85.2%	27	3.7%	7.4%	88.9%	
Southwest	37	13.5%	13.5%	73.0%	35	5.7%	17.1%	77.1%	
Chelan / Douglas	30	0.0%	6.7%	93.3%	21	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
North Central	27	0.0%	14.8%	85.2%	38	0.0%	10.5%	89.5%	
Thurston / Mason	61	6.6%	9.8%	83.6%	43	0.0%	4.7%	95.3%	
Clark	89	5.6%	10.1%	84.3%	86	0.0%	11.6%	88.4%	
Peninsula	49	0.0%	16.3%	83.7%	50	2.0%	16.0%	82.0%	
Spokane	133	3.8%	12.8%	83.5%	93	1.1%	15.1%	83.9%	
Greater Columbia Pierce	156	0.6%	12.8%	86.5%	146	2.1%	8.2%	89.7%	
Pierce North Sound	161 232	1.2% 0.9%	8.7% 11.6%	90.1% 87.5%	63 188	1.6% 1.6%	15.9% 11.7%	82.5% 86.7%	
King	272	1.8%	10.7%	87.5%	235	0.9%	14.9%	84.3%	
Statewide	1,311	2.3%	11.4%	86.3%	1,060	1.4%	12.2%	86.4%	



QUALITY VI. B. Adults' Perception of Quality and Appropriateness by RSN

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of adults (18 years or above) agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey - Quality and Appropriateness Scale by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that a positive therapeutic relationship between mental health consumers and mental health service providers results in more positive outcomes. Sensitivity to and respect for the consumer, collaboration between the consumer and the mental health provider, consumers' perceptions of competent staff, and good quality of care contribute to a consumer's willingness to remain in treatment.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>adults</u> with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20 on the Adult Consumer MHSIP Survey by RSN.

- ♦ Nine items are used in the Quality and Appropriateness of Services Scale :
 - ♦ (10) Staff there believes I can grow and change and recover.
 - ♦ (12) I feel free to complain.
 - ♦ (13) I was given information about my rights.
 - ♦ (14) Staff encouraged me to take responsibility for how I live my life.
 - ♦ (15) Staff told me what side effects of my medication to watch out for.
 - ♦ (16) Staff respected my wishes about who is and who is not to be given information about my treatment.
 - (18) Staff was sensitive to my cultural background (such as my race, religion, language, etc.)
 - (19) Staff helped me obtain the information I needed so that I could take charge of managing my illness.
 - (20) I was encouraged to use consumer-run programs such as support groups, drop-in centers, crisis phone lines, etc.

Formula:

Take the average of items 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20

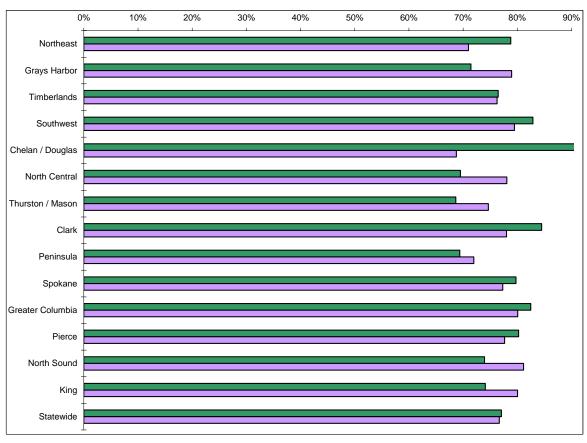
Number of respondents with an average score within respective ranges on items listed above by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows adult perceptions of the quality and appropriateness of services by RSN. For FY04, the overall agreement rate was 76.7% and agreement rates varied by RSN from a low of 68.8% to a high of 81.1%. These results are similar to Statewide results found in Fiscal Year 2002 survey.

- Data Source is MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey, which is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year. The survey was conducted in Fiscal Year 2004.
- Adults 18 years or older are interviewed for the Adult Consumer Survey.
- Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey using the CATI system.
- A copy of report <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services 2002 Adult Consumer Survey</u> is available on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or the Washington Institute's website (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).
- The scales used for this indicator are based on the most recent MHSIP survey workgroup recommendations. The scale differs from the scale used in the <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services –</u> 2004 Adult Consumer Survey report.

Adult's Perception of Quality & Appropriateness by RSN									
Quality VI.B.								Calc. SPSS	
	Adult	Consumer	n FY2002	Adult	Consumer	s' Perception	n FY2004		
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY02	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY04	
		%	%	%		%	%	%	
Northeast	33	6.1%	15.2%	78.8%	31	3.2%	25.8%	71.0%	
Grays Harbor	35	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%	19	0.0%	21.1%	78.9%	
Timberlands	34	2.9%	20.6%	76.5%	59	1.7%	22.0%	76.3%	
Southwest	70	1.4%	15.7%	82.9%	73	5.5%	15.1%	79.5%	
Chelan / Douglas	13	0.0%	0.0%	92.3%	32	3.1%	28.1%	68.8%	
North Central	59	3.4%	27.1%	69.5%	41	2.4%	19.5%	78.0%	
Thurston / Mason	67	6.0%	25.4%	68.7%	71	8.5%	16.9%	74.6%	
Clark	116	4.3%	11.2%	84.5%	100	2.0%	20.0%	78.0%	
Peninsula Spakana	111 153	2.7%	27.9%	69.4% 79.7%	132 185	4.5%	23.5%	72.0%	
Spokane Greater Columbia		3.3% 3.4%	17.0% 14.1%	82.5%	291	4.3% 2.1%	18.4% 17.9%	77.3% 80.1%	
Pierce	263	2.7%	17.1%	80.2%	161	2.1%	17.9%	77.6%	
North Sound	261	5.4%	20.7%	73.9%	175	2.9%	16.0%	81.1%	
King	494	3.4%	22.5%	74.1%	521	2.7%	17.3%	80.0%	
Statewide	2,006	3.6%	19.3%		1,891	3.1%	18.6%	76.7%	



QUALITY VI. C. Youth and Parent Perception of Participation in Treatment by RSN

C. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey -Participation in Treatment Scale.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that consumer's involvement in treatment results in better outcomes. It promotes self-determination and empowerment and facilitates partnership between service providers and consumers. Treatment and involvement of family members and consumers is a major value held by the public mental health system.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>youth and parents/caregivers</u> with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 14, 15, and 19 on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey for a Fiscal Year by RSN.

- Three items are used in the Participation in Treatment Scale:
 - ♦ (14) I helped to choose my (child's) services;
 - ♦ (15) I helped to choose my (child's) treatment goals.
 - ♦ (19) I was actively involved in my (child's) treatment.

Formula:

Take the average of items 14, 15, and 19

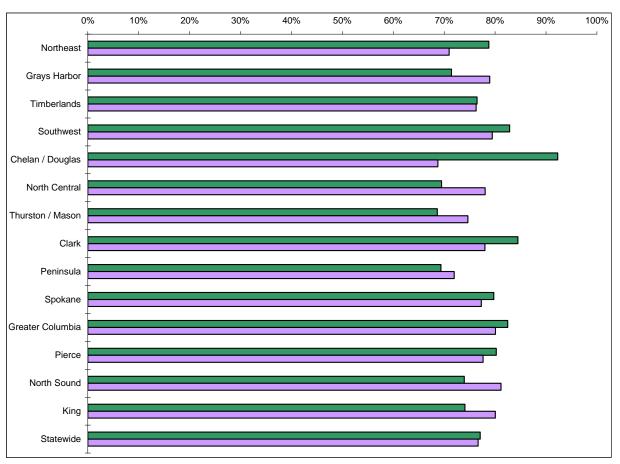
Number of respondents with an average score within respective ranges on items 14, 15, and 19 by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows youth and parents/caregivers perception of their participation in treatment. For FY05, the overall agreement rate was 69.5% and agreement rates varied by RSN from a high of 81.6% to a low of 50%. These results are similar to Statewide results found in the Fiscal Year 2001 and 2003 surveys.

- Data Source is MHSIP Youth or Family Survey, which is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year.
- Youth 13 through 21 years of age fill out the Youth Survey. For child/youth less than 13 years of age their parent/caregiver completes the Family Survey.
- Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey using the CATI system.
- Copies of reports and toolkits are available on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or the Washington Institute's Webpage (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).

Quality VI.B.					Calc. SPSS				
	Adult	Consumer	s' Perception	n FY2002	Adult	Consumer	's' Perception	n FY2004	
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY02	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY04	
		%	%	%		%	%	%	
Northeast	33	6.1%	15.2%	78.8%	31	3.2%	25.8%	71.0%	
Grays Harbor	35	0.0%	28.6%	71.4%	19	0.0%	21.1%	78.9%	
Timberlands	34	2.9%	20.6%	76.5%	59	1.7%	22.0%	76.3%	
Southwest	70	1.4%	15.7%	82.9%	73	5.5%	15.1%	79.5%	
Chelan / Douglas	13	0.0%	0.0%	92.3%	32	3.1%	28.1%	68.8%	
North Central	59	3.4%	27.1%	69.5%	41	2.4%	19.5%	78.0%	
Thurston / Mason	67	6.0%	25.4%	68.7%	71	8.5%	16.9%	74.6%	
Clark	116	4.3%	11.2%	84.5%	100	2.0%	20.0%	78.0%	
Peninsula	111	2.7%	27.9%	69.4%	132	4.5%	23.5%	72.0%	
Spokane	153 297	3.3%	17.0%	79.7%	185 291	4.3% 2.1%	18.4% 17.9%	77.3% 80.1%	
Greater Columbia Pierce	263	3.4% 2.7%	14.1% 17.1%	82.5% 80.2%	161	2.1%	17.9%	77.6%	
North Sound	263	5.4%	20.7%	73.9%	175	2.5%	19.9%	81.1%	
King	494	3.4%	20.7%	74.1%	521	2.9%	17.3%	80.0%	
Statewide	2,006	3.6%	19.3%	77.1%		3.1%		76.7%	



QUALITY VI. D. Adults' Perception of Participation in Treatment Planning by RSN

D. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult consumers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey -Participation in Treatment Planning Scale by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that consumer's involvement in treatment results in better outcomes. It promotes self-determination and empowerment and facilitates partnership between service providers and consumers. Participation and involvement of consumers is a major value held by the public mental health system.

Operational Measures: The percentage of <u>adult consumers</u> with an average score greater than 3.5 (agree/strongly agree) on items 11 and 17on the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey for a Fiscal Year by RSN.

- Two items are used in the Participation in Treatment Scale:
 - (11) I felt comfortable asking questions about my treatment and/or medications
 - (17) I, not staff, decided my treatment goals.

Formula:

Take the average of items 11 and 17

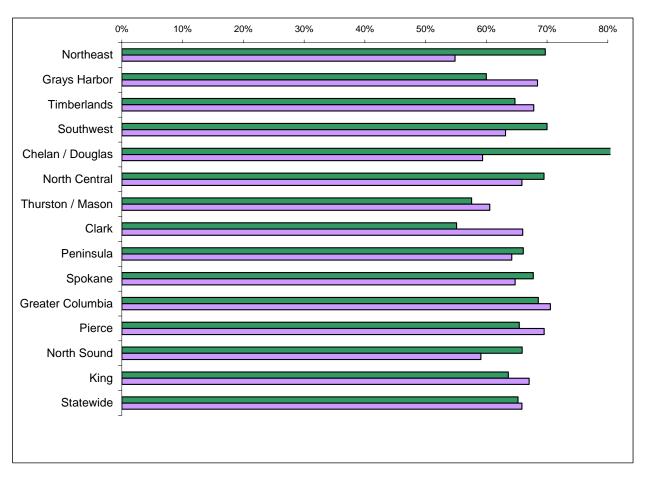
Number of respondents with an average score within respective ranges on items 11 and 17 by RSN

Number of respondents to the survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adult consumers who agree or strongly agree that they participate in planning their own services. For FY04 the overall agreement rate was 65.9% and agreement rates varied by RSN from a low of 54.8% to a high of 70.5%. These results are consistent with national survey results, although this indicator shows markedly lower agreement rates than other indicators from the MHSIP Consumer Surveys.

- Data Source is MHSIP Consumer Survey, which is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year. The survey was conducted in the Spring of 2004.
- Adults 18 years or older are interviewed for the survey.
- Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey using a CATI system.
- A copy of report Perceptions of Mental Health Services 2004 Adult Consumer Survey is on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or the Washington Institute's Webpage: (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).

Adults' Percep	Adults' Perception of Participation in Treatment by RSN									
Quality VI.D.								Calc. SPSS		
Adult Consumer Perception FY02						Adult Cons	umer Percep	tion		
RSN	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY02	Total	Strongly Disagree/ Disagree	Undecided	Strongly Agree/ Agree FY04		
		%	%	%		%	%	%		
Northeast	33	9.1%	21.2%	69.7%	31	9.7%	35.5%	54.8%		
Grays Harbor	35	2.9%	37.1%	60.0%	19	5.3%	26.3%	68.4%		
Timberlands	34	11.8%	23.5%	64.7%	59	11.9%	20.3%	67.8%		
Southwest	70	10.0%	20.0%	70.0%	76	11.8%	25.0%	63.2%		
Chelan / Douglas	13	7.7%	7.7%	84.6%	32	15.6%	25.0%	59.4%		
North Central	59	13.6%	16.9%	69.5%	41	7.3%	26.8%	65.9%		
Thurston / Mason	66	10.6%	31.8%	57.6%	71	15.5%	23.9%	60.6%		
Clark	118	11.9%	33.1%	55.1%	100	10.0%	24.0%	66.0%		
Peninsula	115	8.7%	25.2%	66.1%	134	11.2%	24.6%	64.2%		
Spokane	155	11.0%	21.3%	67.7%	190	11.1%	24.2%	64.7%		
Greater Columbia	299	9.0%	22.4%	68.6%	292	6.8%	22.6%	70.5%		
Pierce	266	10.2%	24.4%	65.4%	164	7.9%	22.6%	69.5%		
North Sound	264	11.4%	22.7%	65.9%	176	13.6%	27.3%	59.1%		
King	503	10.1%	26.2%	63.6%	528	10.2%	22.7%	67.0%		
Statewide	2,030	10.2%	24.6%	65.2%	1,913	10.2%	23.9%	65.9%		



QUALITY VII. A. Children/Youth Treatment Settings

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient mental health services in the home, at school, or outside the mental health provider agency at any time during a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Providing services outside of the mental health provider agency is a value of the mental health system. It is a measure of outreach that can facilitate access to services, decrease treatment barriers and decrease the stigma associated with the provision of mental health services.

Operational Measures: This is measured by the total number of children/youth (0-17 years) who received services in the home, at school, and outside the mental health agency at any time during a Fiscal Year divided by the total number of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient services in the same Fiscal Year.

Formula:

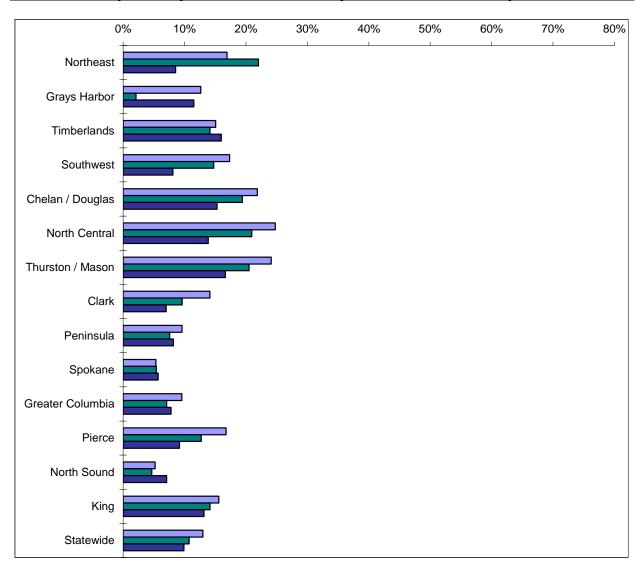
Number of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient services at any time during the Fiscal Year by RSN (at home, school, or outside MH office)

Number of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient services during the Fiscal Year by RSN

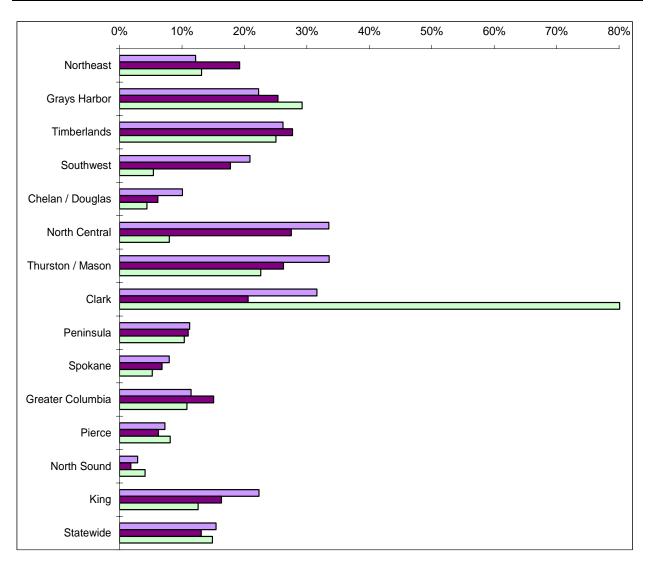
Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth who received outpatient services in their home, at school, and in other settings outside of the mental health provider agency.

- A child/youth could receive services in more than one of these settings in a year; therefore, the count across categories of service setting is duplicated.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- <u>Prior to January 2002</u>, "Service Location" in the January 2000 Data Dictionary is used. <u>Home</u> = A, <u>school</u> = C, <u>MH Provider</u> = F or G. The following categories define <u>outside mental health provider agency</u>:
 - ♦ Place of consumer's work (B)
 - ♦ General hospital or emergency room (D)
 - ♦ Jail or place of detention by justice system (E)
 - In inpatient mental health facility (including community hospital psych unit) (G)
 - ♦ Other setting in the community (Z)
- Multiple service location codes were grouped into <u>outside mental health agency</u> because the number of people served in each individual location is too small to report separately.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services). The Statewide total shows the number of unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., a person is only counted even if they received services from more than one RSN in a Fiscal Year).
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the
 January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting
 of these services varies across the State.

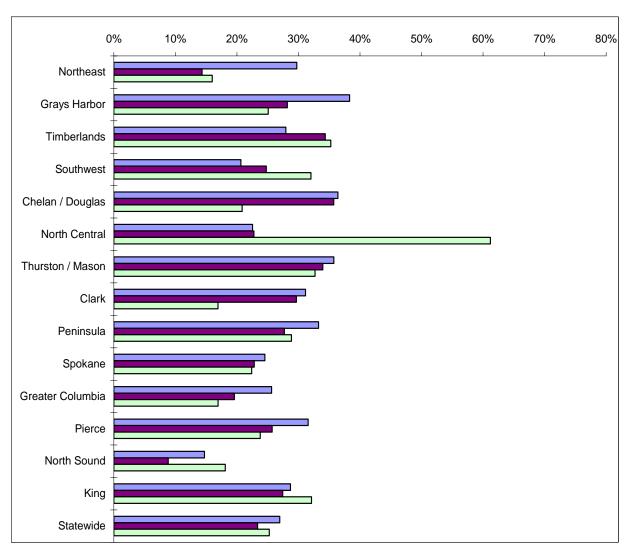
Children/Youth	Children/Youth Treatment Settings: Home									
Quality VII.A. Home)							Calc. S	AS 06/27/05	
		FY02			FY03			<u>FY04</u>		
RSN	Total #			Total #			Total #			
	Served	Home	%	Served	Home	%	Served	Home	%	
Northeast	508	86	16.9%	572	126	22.0%	457	39	8.5%	
Grays Harbor	736	93	12.6%	812	17	2.1%	817	94	11.5%	
Timberlands	1,016	153	15.1%	975	138	14.2%	1038	166	16.0%	
Southwest	1,240	215	17.3%	1227	181	14.8%	1236	100	8.1%	
Chelan / Douglas	755	165	21.9%	845	164	19.4%	772	118	15.3%	
North Central	892	221	24.8%	883	185	21.0%	902	125	13.9%	
Thurston / Mason	1,415	341	24.1%	1429	293	20.5%	1609	268	16.7%	
Clark	2,642	373	14.1%	2404	231	9.6%	2512	176	7.0%	
Peninsula	1,702	163	9.6%	1728	131	7.6%	1823	149	8.2%	
Spokane	2,873	153	5.3%	2921	158	5.4%	3084	176	5.7%	
Greater Columbia	5,005	479	9.6%	5361	380	7.1%	5948	464	7.8%	
Pierce	4,955	831	16.8%	4438	565	12.7%	4583	421	9.2%	
North Sound	5,708	297	5.2%	6180	289	4.7%	6120	434	7.1%	
King	7,745	1,208	15.6%	8458	1,196	14.1%	8644	1,139	13.2%	
Statewide	36,729	4,769	13.0%	37,712	4,053	10.7%	39,014	3,867	9.9%	



Children/Youth T	Children/Youth Treatment Settings: in School										
Quality VII.A. School	Quality VII.A. School Calc. SAS 06/27/05										
		FY02			FY03		<u>FY04</u>				
RSN	Total #			Total #			Total #				
	Served	School	%	Served	School	%	Served	School	%		
Northeast	508	62	12.2%	572	110	19.2%	457	60	13.1%		
Grays Harbor	736	164	22.3%	812	206	25.4%	817	239	29.3%		
Timberlands	1,016	266	26.2%	975	270	27.7%	1,038	260	25.0%		
Southwest	1,240	259	20.9%	1,227	218	17.8%	1,236	67	5.4%		
Chelan / Douglas	755	76	10.1%	845	52	6.2%	772	34	4.4%		
North Central	892	299	33.5%	883	243	27.5%	902	72	8.0%		
Thurston / Mason	1,415	475	33.6%	1,429	375	26.2%	1,609	364	22.6%		
Clark	2,642	835	31.6%	2,404	495	20.6%	2,512	2,012	80.1%		
Peninsula	1,702	191	11.2%	1,728	190	11.0%	1,823	189	10.4%		
Spokane	2,873	229	8.0%	2,921	199	6.8%	3,084	162	5.3%		
Greater Columbia	5,005	574	11.5%	5,361	808	15.1%	5,948	642	10.8%		
Pierce	4,955	360	7.3%	4,438	277	6.2%	4,583	372	8.1%		
North Sound	5,708	165	2.9%	6,180	113	1.8%	6,120	250	4.1%		
King	7,745	1,730	22.3%	8,458	1,382	16.3%	8,644	1,087	12.6%		
Statewide	36,729	5,681	15.5%	37,712	4,935	13.1%	39,014	5,804	14.9%		



Children/Youth	Children/Youth Treatment Settings: Outside the Mental Health Provider Agency											
Quality VII.A. Outsi	Quality VII.A. Outside MH Agency Calc. SAS 06/27/05											
		FY02			FY03			FY04				
RSN	Total #	Outside		Total #	Outside		Total #	Outside				
	Served	MHP	%	Served	MHP	%	Served	MHP	%			
Northeast	508	151	29.7%	572	82	14.3%	457	73	16.0%			
Grays Harbor	736	282	38.3%	812	229	28.2%	817	205	25.1%			
Timberlands	1,016	284	28.0%	975	335	34.4%	1038	366	35.3%			
Southwest	1,240	256	20.6%	1227	304	24.8%	1236	396	32.0%			
Chelan / Douglas	755	275	36.4%	845	302	35.7%	772	161	20.9%			
North Central	892	201	22.5%	883	201	22.8%	902	552	61.2%			
Thurston / Mason	1,415	506	35.8%	1429	485	33.9%	1609	526	32.7%			
Clark	2,642	823	31.2%	2404	713	29.7%	2512	425	16.9%			
Peninsula	1,702	566	33.3%	1728	479	27.7%	1823	526	28.9%			
Spokane	2,873	705	24.5%	2921	666	22.8%	3084	691	22.4%			
Greater Columbia	5,005	1,283	25.6%	5361	1,050	19.6%	5948	1,007	16.9%			
Pierce	4,955	1,565	31.6%	4438	1,142	25.7%	4583	1,090	23.8%			
North Sound	5,708	841	14.7%	6180	546	8.8%	6120	1,108	18.1%			
King	7,745	2,223	28.7%	8458	2,321	27.4%	8644	2,777	32.1%			
Statewide	36,729	9,905	27.0%	37,712	8,805	23.3%	39,014	9,850	25.2%			



QUALITY VII. B. Outpatient Clients who Received DASA and MHD Services

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of mental health outpatient service recipients who received Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) services in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Providing or facilitating access to both mental health and substance abuse treatment is necessary to promote recovery. Examining the number of clients who receive both substance abuse and mental health treatment provides an indication of how well these two service delivery systems are coordinated and the number of clients who have co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

Operational Measures: The number of mental health outpatient service recipients who also received DASA services at some point in time in the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of mental health outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

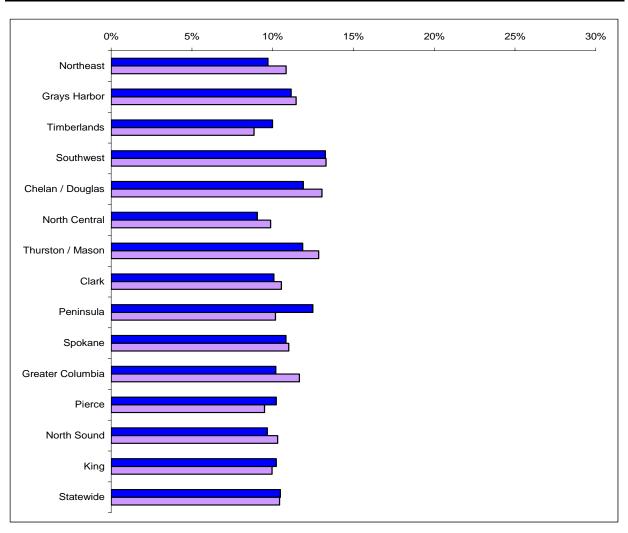
Number of mental health outpatient service recipients who also received DASA services at any time during the Fiscal Year

Number of outpatient mental health service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: These numbers are likely an underestimate of the true number of service recipients with co-occurring and substance abuse disorders. However, they do reflect the number of clients who receive services from both MHD and DASA in Washington State. Statewide, 10.5% of the clients served by the MHD are also served by DASA in FY02 and 10.4% in FY03.

- The Research and Data Analysis (RDA) Branch of DSHS compiled this data. The specific data source is the Client Services Database (CSDB). Fiscal Year 2004 data was not available at the time of this report.
- Mental health outpatient service recipients include all clients who received any amount and type of outpatient mental health services. RDA also generated this count.
- DASA services include: Detoxification, ADATSA Assessments, Residential Treatment, Outpatient Treatment, and Opiate Substitution Treatment
- RDA uses a slightly different method of assigning clients to RSNs than the Mental Health Division, which may result in slightly different numbers of outpatient recipients.

Clients who Red	Clients who Received DASA & MHD Services									
Quality VII.B.										
		FY02			<u>FY03</u>					
			% of Clients			% of Clients				
RSN	# of MHD	# of DASA	Served by	# of MHD	# of DASA	Served by				
	Clients	Clients	MHD and	Clients	Clients	MHD and				
	Served	Served	DASA	Served	Served	DASA				
Northeast	1,658	161	9.7%	1,874	203	10.8%				
Grays Harbor	2,065	230	11.1%	2,228	255	11.4%				
Timberlands	2,945	294	10.0%	4,001	354	8.8%				
Southwest	4,433	588	13.3%	4,458	593	13.3%				
Chelan / Douglas	2,446	291	11.9%	2,575	336	13.0%				
North Central	2,718	246	9.1%	2,554	252	9.9%				
Thurston / Mason	4,909	582	11.9%	4,734	608	12.8%				
Clark	7,443	750	10.1%	6,749	711	10.5%				
Peninsula	6,285	785	12.5%	6,688	680	10.2%				
Spokane	9,831	1,064	10.8%	10,141	1,115	11.0%				
Greater Columbia	16,806	1,713	10.2%	16,033	1,868	11.7%				
Pierce	15,197	1,553	10.2%	14,185	1,347	9.5%				
North Sound	17,749	1,716	9.7%	18,142	1,870	10.3%				
King	29,291	2,993	10.2%	31,412	3,128	10.0%				
Statewide	123,860	12,968	10.5%	125,849	13,118	10.4%				



QUALITY VII. C. Clients who Received DASA and MHD Services by Age

C. Operational Definition: Percentage of mental health outpatient service recipients who received Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services (DASA) in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide by Age Group.

Rationale for Use: Providing and facilitating access to both mental health and substance abuse treatment is necessary to promote recovery. Examining the number of youth, adults, and older adults who receive both substance abuse and mental health treatment provides an indication of how well these two service delivery systems are coordinated for different groups who have different needs. This indicator also provides an estimate of the number of youth, adults, and older adults who have co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse disorders.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17), adult (18-59), and older adult (60+ years) mental health outpatient service recipients who also received DASA services at some point in time in the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of children/youth (0-17 years), adult (18-59 years), and older adult (60+ years) mental health outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

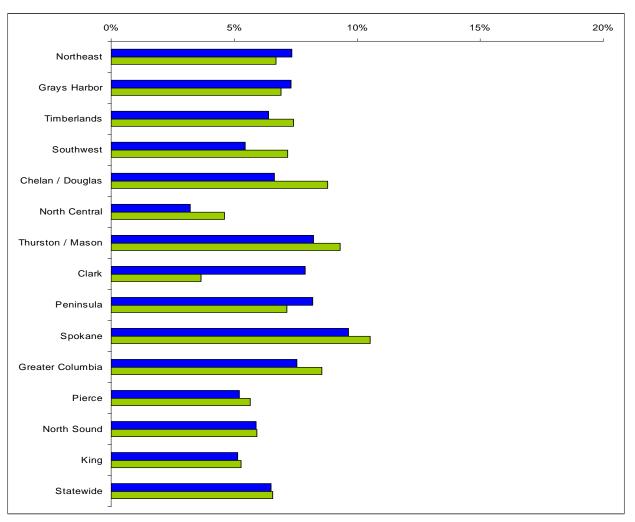
Number of mental health outpatient service recipients who received DASA services at any time during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+ yrs}

Number of outpatient mental health service recipients in the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-5, 60+ yrs}

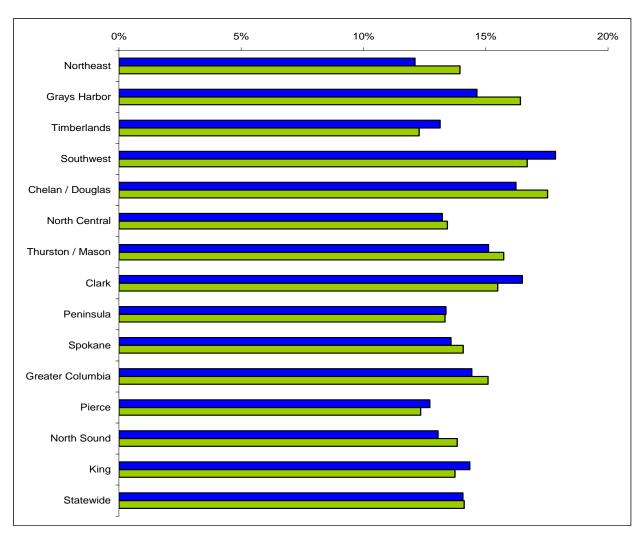
Discussion: These numbers are likely an underestimate of the true number of service recipients with co-occurring and substance abuse disorders. However, they do reflect the number of clients who received services from both MHD and DASA in Washington State. Adults represent the majority of those DASA and MHD co-serve, followed by children and youth.

- The Research and Data Analysis (RDA) Branch of DSHS compiled this data. The specific data source is the Client Services Database (CSDB). Fiscal Year 2004 data was not available at the time of this report.
- Mental health outpatient service recipients include all clients who received any amount and type of outpatient mental health services (including residential, 24-hr crisis, and crisis hotline) in the Fiscal Year. RDA generated these counts.
- DASA services include: Detoxification, ADATSA Assessments, Residential Treatment, Outpatient Treatment, and Opiate Substitution Treatment
- RDA uses a slightly different method of assigning clients to RSNs than the Mental Health Division, which may result in a slightly different number of outpatient recipients by RSN.

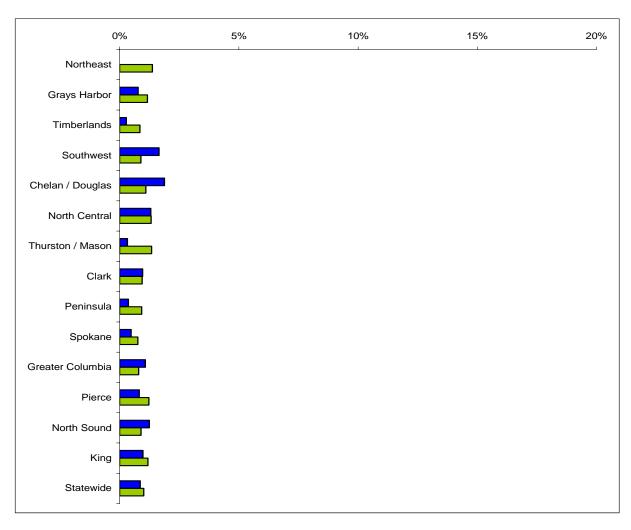
Clients who Re	Clients who Received DASA & MHD Services by Age - Youth (0-17 yrs)								
Quality VII.C. Youth									
		FY02			FY03				
RSN	# of MHD Clients Served	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD	% of Clients Served by MHD and DASA	# of MHD Clients Served	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD	% of Clients Served by MHD and DASA			
Northeast	518	38	7.3%	552	37	6.7%			
Grays Harbor	710	52	7.3%	752	52	6.9%			
Timberlands	936	60	6.4%	892	66	7.4%			
Southwest	1,209	66	5.5%	1,214	87	7.2%			
Chelan / Douglas	738	49	6.6%	807	71	8.8%			
North Central	812	26	3.2%	824	38	4.6%			
Thurston / Mason	1,469	121	8.2%	1,461	136	9.3%			
Clark	2,558	202	7.9%	2,304	84	3.6%			
Peninsula	1,649	135	8.2%	1,684	120	7.1%			
Spokane	2,860	276	9.7%	2,889	304	10.5%			
Greater Columbia	4,871	368	7.6%	5,137	439	8.5%			
Pierce	4,788	249	5.2%	4,276	242	5.7%			
North Sound	5,491	324	5.9%	5,903	350	5.9%			
King	7,493	385	5.1%	8,284	437	5.3%			
Statewide	36,130	2,351	6.5%	37,004	2,426	6.6%			



Clients who Received DASA & MHD Services by Age - Adults (18-64 yrs)									
Quality VII.C. Adults									
		FY02			<u>FY03</u>				
RSN	# of MHD Clients Served	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD	% of Clients Served by MHD and DASA	# of MHD	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD				
Northeast	1,016	123	12.1%	1,176	164	13.9%			
Grays Harbor	1,202	176	14.6%	1,218	200	16.4%			
Timberlands	1,743	229	13.1%	2,288	281	12.3%			
Southwest	2,919	521	17.8%	3,019	504	16.7%			
Chelan / Douglas	1,466	238	16.2%	1,495	262	17.5%			
North Central	1,649	218	13.2%	1,578	212	13.4%			
Thurston / Mason	3,024	457	15.1%	2,975	468	15.7%			
Clark	3,927	648	16.5%	4,022	623	15.5%			
Peninsula	4,075	545	13.4%	4,139	552	13.3%			
Spokane	5,687	772	13.6%	5,676	799	14.1%			
Greater Columbia	8,956	1,292	14.4%	9,387	1,417	15.1%			
Pierce	10,452	1,329	12.7%	8,850	1,092	12.3%			
North Sound	10,606	1,384	13.0%	10,898	1,508	13.8%			
King	17,914	2,570	14.3%	19,244	2,645	13.7%			
Statewide	74,669	10,504	14.1%	75,998	10,728	14.1%			



Clients who Received DASA & MHD Services by Age - Older Adults (64+ yrs)										
Quality VII.C. Older A	Quality VII.C. Older Adults									
		FY02			FY03					
RSN	# of MHD Clients Served	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD	% of Clients Served by MHD and DASA	# of MHD Clients	# of DASA Clients Served by MHD	% of Clients Served by MHD and DASA				
Northeast	124	0	0.0%	146	2	1.4%				
Grays Harbor	257	2	0.8%	258	3	1.2%				
Timberlands	709	2	0.3%	821	7	0.9%				
Southwest	242	4	1.7%	225	2	0.9%				
Chelan / Douglas	266	5	1.9%	273	3	1.1%				
North Central	153	2	1.3%	152	2	1.3%				
Thurston / Mason	305	1	0.3%	298	4	1.3%				
Clark	416	4	1.0%	423	4	0.9%				
Peninsula	810	3	0.4%	865	8	0.9%				
Spokane	1,652	8	0.5%	1,576	12	0.8%				
Greater Columbia	1,483	16	1.1%	1,509	12	0.8%				
Pierce	1,453	12	0.8%	1,059	13	1.2%				
North Sound	1,284	16	1.2%	1,341	12	0.9%				
King	3,884	38	1.0%	3,884	46	1.2%				
Statewide	13,061	113	0.9%	12,847	130	1.0%				



QUALITY VII. D. Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder

D. Operational Definition: Percentage of mental health outpatient service recipients who had both a mental illness diagnosis and a substance abuse diagnosis and/or substance abuse impairment in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide for Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004.

Rationale for Use: Examining the number of clients who have a co-occurring disorder indicates how well the mental health system identifies people with co-occurring disorders and provides an indication of the need for integrated substance abuse and mental health services.

Operational Measures: The number of outpatient service recipients who had a mental illness diagnosis and a substance abuse diagnosis or substance abuse impairment during the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

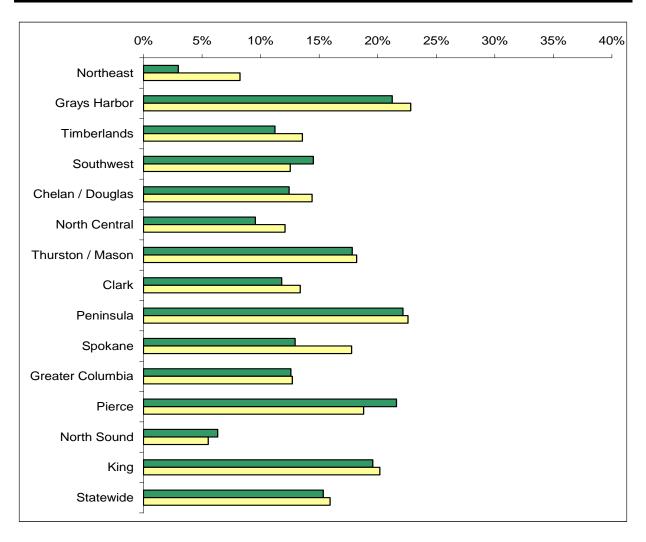
Number of outpatient service recipients who had a mental illness diagnosis <u>and</u> a substance abuse diagnosis and/or impairment in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of outpatient mental health service recipients who have both a mental illness and substance use disorder.

- Prior to January 2002, information on a client's diagnosis was not reported to the MHD. Starting in January 2002, RSNs were required to report client's diagnoses on the client periodics record. Starting October 2003 clients diagnosis was also submitted on the service encounter transaction. Diagnoses are reported using the ICD-9 classification system.
- Substance Abuse disorder is defined using two elements from the January 2002 Data Dictionary: (1) a substance
 abuse diagnosis at any time in the FY and/or (2) a substance abuse impairment kind of "D" at any time in the FY.
- A person's diagnosis is determined by taking the most recent diagnosis and applying a precedence table to pick one diagnosis from the possible 4. A mental illness diagnosis includes all mental illness diagnoses except dementia, mental retardation, autism, or personality disorders.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).
- The Statewide counts show the number of unduplicated clients across RSNs (i.e. even if a person receives services in more than one RSN, they are only counted once in the Statewide total).

Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder Quality VII.D. Calc.SAS 06/22/05									
		FY 2003		FY 2004					
RSN	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Total Served	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Total Served			
Northeast	60	2,008	3.0%	135	1,637	8.2%			
Grays Harbor	502	2,364	21.2%	533	2,335	22.8%			
Timberlands	485	4,318	11.2%	558	4,110	13.6%			
Southwest	675	4,653	14.5%	554	4,420	12.5%			
Chelan / Douglas	348	2,798	12.4%	365	2,534	14.4%			
North Central	260	2,722	9.6%	371	3,067	12.1%			
Thurston / Mason	850	4,768	17.8%	949	5,212	18.2%			
Clark	808	6,841	11.8%	900	6,725	13.4%			
Peninsula	1,534	6,921	22.2%	1,677	7,422	22.6%			
Spokane	1,322	10,202	13.0%	1,779	10,011	17.8%			
Greater Columbia	2,138	16,988	12.6%	2,421	19,046	12.7%			
Pierce	3,228	14,936	21.6%	2,874	15,288	18.8%			
North Sound	1,220	19,246	6.3%	1,018	18,379	5.5%			
King	6,244	31,881	19.6%	6,746	33,405	20.2%			
Statewide	19,674	128,054	15.4%	20,880	131,037	15.9%			



QUALITY VII. E. Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder by Age

E. Operational Definition: Percentage of children, adults and older adult mental health outpatient service recipients who had a mental illness diagnosis and a substance abuse diagnosis and/or substance abuse impairment in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Examining the number of children, adults, and older adults who have a cooccurring disorder indicates how well the mental health system identifies people in different age groups with co-occurring disorders and provides an indication of the need for co-occurring disorder services among the different age groups.

Operational Measures: The number of children, adults, and older adult outpatient service recipients who had a mental illness diagnosis and a substance abuse diagnosis and/or substance abuse impairment at some point in time in the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of children, adult, and older adult outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

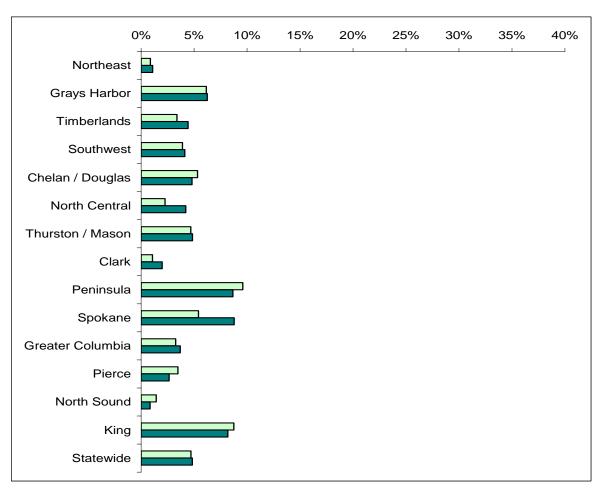
Number of outpatient service recipients who had a mental illness diagnosis <u>and</u> a substance abuse diagnosis and/or impairment in the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children, adult, and older adult outpatient mental health service recipients who have both a mental illness and substance use disorder.

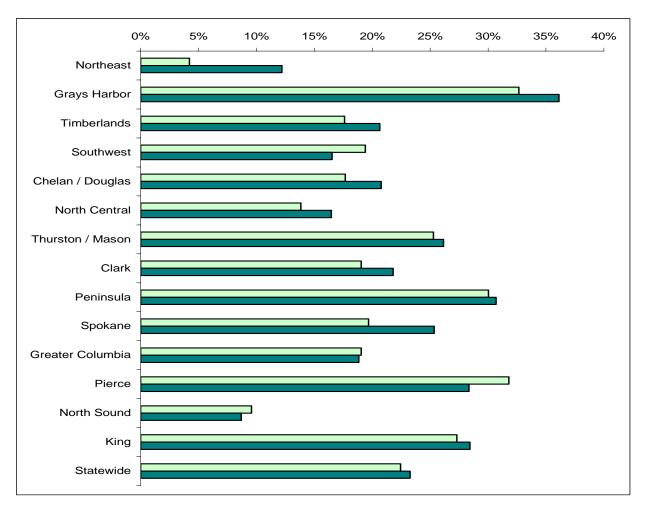
- Prior to January 2002, information on a client's diagnosis was not reported to the MHD. Starting in January 2002, RSNs were required to report client's diagnoses on the client periodics record. Starting October, 2003 clients diagnosis was also submitted on the service encounter transaction.
- Substance Abuse disorder is defined using two elements from the January 2002 Data Dictionary: (1) an ICD-9 substance abuse diagnosis at any time in the FY and/or (2) a substance abuse Impairment Kind of "D" as defined in the January 2002 Data Dictionary at any time in the FY.
- A person's diagnosis is determined by taking the most recent diagnosis and applying a precedence table to pick one diagnosis. A mental illness diagnosis includes all mental illness diagnoses except dementia, mental retardation, autism, or personality disorders.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- The Statewide counts show the number of unduplicated clients across RSNs (i.e. even if a person receives services in more than one RSN, they are only counted once in the Statewide total).

Quality VII.E. Calc. SAS 06/22/08									
	<u>FY 2003</u>				FY 2004				
RSN	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Total Served	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Tota Served			
Northeast	5	572	0.9%	5	457	1.1%			
Grays Harbor	50	812	6.2%	51	817	6.2%			
Timberlands	33	975	3.4%	46	1,038	4.4%			
Southwest	48	1,227	3.9%	51	1,236	4.1%			
Chelan / Douglas	45	845	5.3%	37	772	4.8%			
North Central	20	883	2.3%	38	902	4.2%			
Thurston / Mason	67	1,429	4.7%	78	1,609	4.8%			
Clark	26	2,404	1.1%	50	2,512	2.0%			
Peninsula	166	1,728	9.6%	158	1,823	8.7%			
Spokane	158	2,921	5.4%	271	3,084	8.8%			
Greater Columbia	175	5,361	3.3%	220	5,948	3.7%			
Pierce	154	4,438	3.5%	121	4,583	2.6%			
North Sound	88	6,180	1.4%	52	6,120	0.8%			
King	741	8,458	8.8%	708	8,644	8.2%			
Statewide	1,776	37,712	4.7%	1,886	39,014	4.8%			

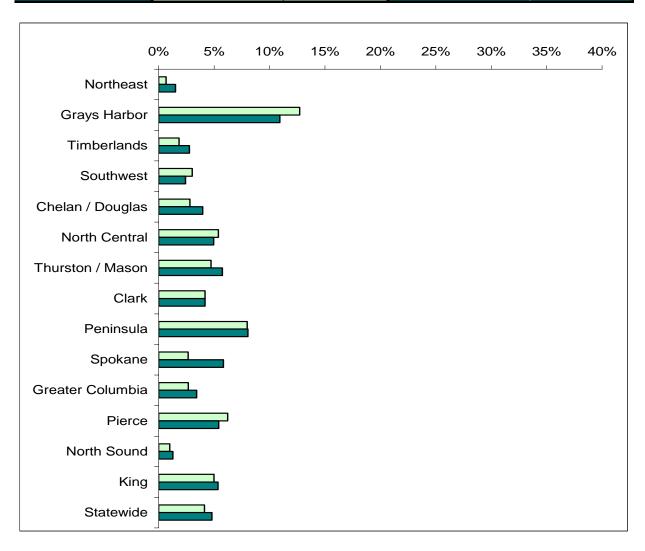


Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder by Adults (18-59 yrs)

Quality VII.E.		Calc. SAS 06/22/05						
		FY 2003		<u>FY 2004</u>				
RSN	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Total Served		Total Served	% of Total Served		
Northeast	54	1,284	4.2%	128	1,049	12.2%		
Grays Harbor	417	1,277	32.7%	454	1,257	36.1%		
Timberlands	436	2,476	17.6%	493	2,388	20.6%		
Southwest	619	3,192	19.4%	499	3,019	16.5%		
Chelan / Douglas	295	1,670	17.7%	319	1,536	20.8%		
North Central	231	1,670	13.8%	323	1,962	16.5%		
Thurston / Mason	769	3,042	25.3%	851	3,255	26.1%		
Clark	763	4,006	19.0%	834	3,825	21.8%		
Peninsula	1296	4,316	30.0%	1447	4,715	30.7%		
Spokane	1122	5,701	19.7%	1434	5,659	25.3%		
Greater Columbia	1922	10,092	19.0%	2142	11,375	18.8%		
Pierce	3014	9,477	31.8%	2694	9,504	28.3%		
North Sound	1117	11,662	9.6%	949	10,929	8.7%		
King	5306	19,429	27.3%	5807	20,431	28.4%		
Statewide	17,361	77,359	22.4%	18,374	78,995	23.3%		



Clients with Mental Illness & Substance Abuse Disorder by Older Adults (60+ yrs)										
Quality VII.E. Calc. SAS 06/22/0										
		FY 2003			FY 2004					
RSN	# of Clients with Co- Occurring Disorder	Total Served	% of Total Served		Total Served	% of Total Served				
Northeast	1	151	0.7%		131	1.5%				
Grays Harbor	35	275	12.7%	28	256	10.9%				
Timberlands	16	867	1.8%	19	684	2.8%				
Southwest	7	231	3.0%	4	165	2.4%				
Chelan / Douglas	8	283	2.8%	9	226	4.0%				
North Central	9	167	5.4%	10	202	5.0%				
Thurston / Mason	14	297	4.7%	20	348	5.7%				
Clark	18	431	4.2%	16	382	4.2%				
Peninsula	70	877	8.0%	71	882	8.0%				
Spokane	42	1,578	2.7%	74	1,267	5.8%				
Greater Columbia	41	1,534	2.7%	59	1,723	3.4%				
Pierce	60	964	6.2%	59	1,089	5.4%				
North Sound	14	1,402	1.0%		1,329	1.3%				
King	196	3,931	5.0%	229	4,282	5.3%				
Statewide	531	12,853	4.1%	617	12,855	4.8%				



QUALITY VII. F. Adult Outpatient Clients who Reported that they Received Physical Healthcare

F. Operational Definition: Percentage of adults who reported on the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey that they saw a nurse or doctor in the past year for a health check up or because they were sick.

Rationale for Use: Assisting clients in accessing services to meet their needs, including physical healthcare, is a major value of the mental health system. People diagnosed with mental illness have higher than average rates of certain cancers, heart disease, and respiratory illnesses. Identifying and monitoring a person's physical health is essential to facilitate a person's recovery from mental illness.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 years or above) outpatient service recipients who responded yes to item #40, divided by the total number of adults who completed the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey in Fiscal Year 2002.

(40) In the last year, did you see a medical doctor (or nurse) for a health check-up or because you were sick?

Formulas:

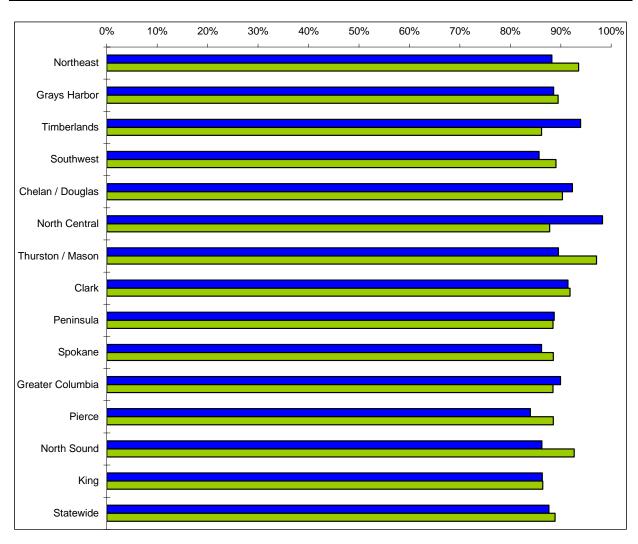
Number of adults (18 years or older) who responded yes to item #40 by RSN

Total Number of adults (18 years or older) who completed the MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adults (18 or above) who saw a nurse or doctor in the past year for a health check up or because they were sick. 87.6% of survey respondents reported that they had received physical healthcare in CY2002 and 88.9% in CY2004.

- The MHSIP Adult Consumer Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure conducted every other year. The first time the survey was conducted was in Fiscal Year 2002.
- Adults 18 years or older are interviewed for the survey.
- Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey.
- A copy of report <u>Perceptions of Mental Health Services 2004 Adult Consumer Survey</u> is available on the Mental Health Division's website (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth) or the Washington Institute's Website (http://depts.washington.edu/wimirt/Publications.htm).

Community Outpatient Clients who Reported Receiving Physical Healthcare										
Quality VII.F. Calc.SAS 10/06/04										
		FY02			FY04					
RSN	# of Respondents who Saw a Nurse/Doctor in	Total	% of Total	# of Respondents who Saw a Nurse/Doctor in	Total	% of Total				
	Past Year	Surveyed	Surveyed	Past Year	Surveyed	Surveyed				
Northeast	30	34	88.2%	29	31	93.5%				
Grays Harbor	31	35	88.6%	17	19	89.5%				
Timberlands	31	33	93.9%	50	58	86.2%				
Southwest	60	70	85.7%	65	73	89.0%				
Chelan / Douglas	12	13	92.3%	28	31	90.3%				
North Central	57	58	98.3%	36	41	87.8%				
Thurston / Mason	60	67	89.6%	67	69	97.1%				
Clark	107	117	91.5%	90	98	91.8%				
Peninsula	102	115	88.7%	115	130	88.5%				
Spokane	131	152	86.2%	162	183	88.5%				
Greater Columbia	269	299	90.0%	253	286	88.5%				
Pierce	220	262	84.0%	139	157	88.5%				
North Sound	226	262	86.3%	164	177	92.7%				
King	430	498	86.3%	439	508	86.4%				
Statewide	1,766	2,015	87.6%	1,654	1,861	88.9%				



QUALITY VII. G. Community Clients Received Services 7 & 30 Days After Being Discharged

G. Operational Definition: Percentage of clients who received outpatient services within 7 and 30 days after being discharged from the State hospital, community hospital, or evaluation and treatment center.

Rationale for Use: Providing continuity of care is a major value held by the Mental Health Division. Providing clients with timely access to outpatient services following hospitalization is essential for establishing and maintaining clients in the community without repeat hospitalizations.

Operational Measures: The number of clients who were discharged from a State Hospital, Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center in the Fiscal Year and who received outpatient services within 7 and 30 days divided by the number of clients discharged from State or community hospital and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

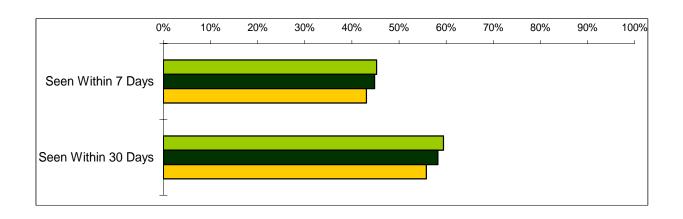
Number of people who were discharged from State or Community Hospitals, or Evaluation and Treatment Centers and who were seen in outpatient services in a Fiscal Year {7 days following discharge; 30 days following discharge}

Number of people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: All people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers are not eligible or appropriate for outpatient mental health services. Some people upon discharge go into the VA system, prisons/jails, nursing homes, see private providers, or move outside the State. However the results show that the number of people being seen after discharge from a hospital has decreased slightly.

- If a person has less than 7 days between a hospital discharge and admission this is considered one
 episode. For the purposes of this indicator, a person is only considered discharged at the end of the
 episode.
- To be included in the numerator the person had to be discharged in the Fiscal Year, but the outpatient services could occur beyond the Fiscal Year (i.e. a person who was discharged on 6/2002, but didn't receive outpatient services until 7/2002 would be included in the numerator).
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Clients Received Services 7 & 30 Days After Being Discharged									
Quality VII.G.								Calc. SA	S 06/22/05
Outpatient		FY02			<u>FY03</u>			FY04	
Status	# Seen	# Discharged	% Seen	# Seen	# Discharged	% Seen	# Seen #	Discharged	% Seen
Seen Within 7									
Days	5,907	13,055	45.2%	5,746	12,818	44.8%	5,755	13,357	43.1%
Seen Within 30									
Days	7,759	13,055	59.4%	7,465	12,818	58.2%	7,452	13,357	55.8%



QUALITY VII. H. Community Clients Readmitted 30 Days of Being Discharged From the Hospital

H. Operational Definition: Percentage of clients who were discharged from a State or Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center and who were readmitted to any of the inpatient settings within 30 days.

Rationale for Use: Maintaining clients in the community is a major value of the mental health system. Clients who cycle in and out of the hospital may not be getting appropriate services to maintain them in the community. Rapid readmission and "revolving door" admissions to the hospital are very costly to the system.

Operational Measures: The number of people who were readmitted to a State or Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center within 30 days of being discharged divided by the total number of people discharged from these settings in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

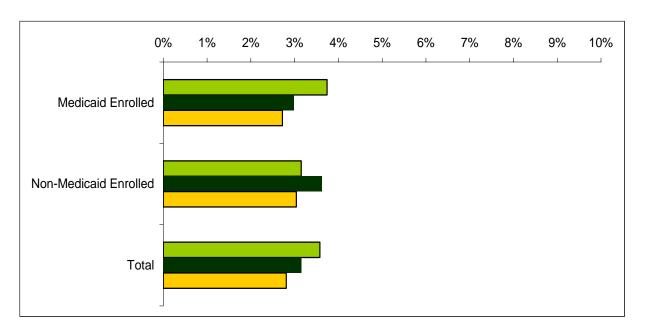
Number of people who were discharged from a State or Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment Center in the Fiscal Year and were readmitted within 30 days

Number of people who were discharged from State or Community Hospitals, or Evaluation and Treatment Centers in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of people who were readmitted within 30 days of being discharged from the hospital. The percentage of readmission is very low, about 3% of all discharges.

- If a person has less than 7 days between a hospital discharge and readmission, then this is considered to be the same hospital admission.
- To be included in the numerator the person had to be discharged in the Fiscal Year, but the readmission could occur beyond the Fiscal Year (i.e. a person who was discharged on 6/2002, but didn't get readmitted until 7/2002 –would be included in the numerator).
- A client is considered to be in the Medicaid enrolled population for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that Fiscal Year.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Clients Readmitted 30 Days of Being Discharged from the Hospital									
Quality VII.H.								Calc. S	AS 06/22/05
Medicaid	FY2002				FY2003		FY2004		
Status	within 30 Days #	# Discharged	% Re- admitted		# Discharged	% Re- admitted	within 30 Days	# Discharged	% Re- admitted
Medicaid Enrolled	352	9,407	3.7%	280	9,397	3.0%	265	9,738	2.7%
Non-Medicaid Enrolled	115	3,648	3.2%	124	3,421	3.6%	110	3,619	3.0%
Total	467	13,055	3.6%	404	12,818	3.2%	375	13,357	2.8%



QUALITY VII. I. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by RSN

I. Operational Definition: Percentage of people who received outpatient services and who were not hospitalized in any setting in a Fiscal Year by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Maintaining clients in the community is a major value of the mental health system. Clients who are hospitalized and those who cycle in and out of the hospital are not being maintained in the community and are very costly to the system.

Operational Measures: The number of people who received outpatient services and who were not hospitalized in a State Hospital, CLIP facility, Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center in a Fiscal Year divided by the total number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

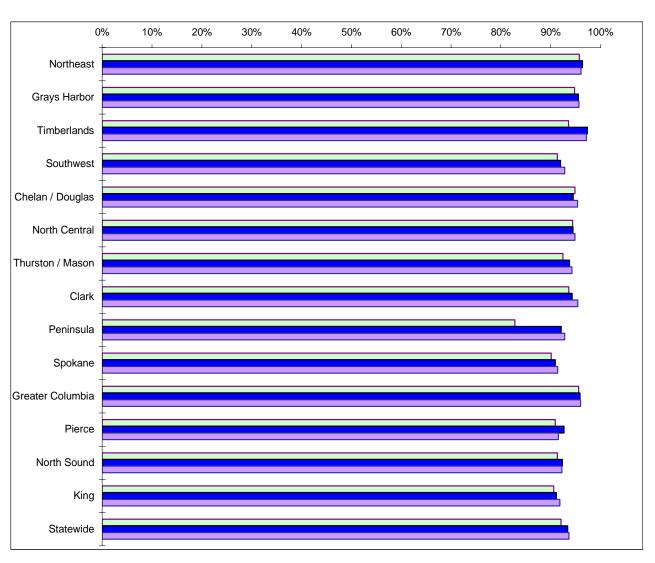
Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year and who were not hospitalized in a SH, CH, CLIP Facility or E&T at any time during the same Fiscal Year

Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year

Discussion: The majority of outpatient service recipients do not use any of the hospital alternatives. There is very little variation across RSNs. Because only a very small number of clients use inpatient services, this indicator remains stable over time.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by RSN											
Quality VII.I. Calc. SAS 06/24/05											
		FY02			FY03			FY04			
RSN	# of Clients			# of Clients			# of Clients				
	Not	Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		Total	% of Total		
	Hospitalized	Served	Served	Hospitalized	Served	Served	Hospitalized	Served	Served		
Northeast	1,624	1,696	95.8%	1,935	2,008	96.4%	1,573	1,637	96.1%		
Grays Harbor	2,145	2,263	94.8%	2,259	2,364	95.6%	2,234	2,335	95.7%		
Timberlands	3,564	3,809	93.6%	4,204	4,318	97.4%	3,994	4,110	97.2%		
Southwest	4,178	4,574	91.3%	4,280	4,653	92.0%	4,102	4,420	92.8%		
Chelan / Douglas	2,495	2,630	94.9%	2,645	2,798	94.5%	2,417	2,534	95.4%		
North Central	2,653	2,810	94.4%	2,571	2,722	94.5%	2,910	3,067	94.9%		
Thurston / Mason	4,479	4,845	92.4%	4,472	4,768	93.8%	4,912	5,212	94.2%		
Clark	6,569	7,015	93.6%	6,451	6,841	94.3%	6,418	6,725	95.4%		
Peninsula	6,082	7,343	82.8%	6,375	6,921	92.1%	6,888	7,422	92.8%		
Spokane	9,182	10,191	90.1%	9,277	10,202	90.9%	9,150	10,011	91.4%		
Greater Columbia	15,280	15,982	95.6%	16,286	16,988	95.9%	18,281	19,046	96.0%		
Pierce	15,975	17,569	90.9%	13,838	14,936	92.6%	13,995	15,288	91.5%		
North Sound	16,631	18,206	91.3%	17,773	19,246	92.3%	16,956	18,379	92.3%		
King	27,161	29,981	90.6%	29,051	31,881	91.1%	30,681	33,405	91.8%		
Statewide	116,341	126,346	92.1%	119,615	128,054	93.4%	122,742	131,037	93.7%		



QUALITY VII. J. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by Age

J. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth, adults, and older adults who received outpatient services and who were not hospitalized in any setting in a Fiscal Year Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Maintaining clients in the community is a major value of the mental health system. Clients who are hospitalized and those who cycle in and out of the hospital are not being maintained in the community and are very costly to the system. Looking at this indicator by age allows examination of any differences that may exist among the different groups.

Operational Measures: The number of youth, adults, and older adults who received outpatient services and who were not hospitalized in a State hospital, community hospital, or evaluation and treatment center in a Fiscal Year divided by the total number of youth, adults, and older adults who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year and who were not hospitalized in a SH, CH, Clip Facility or E&T at any time during the same Fiscal Year by age group

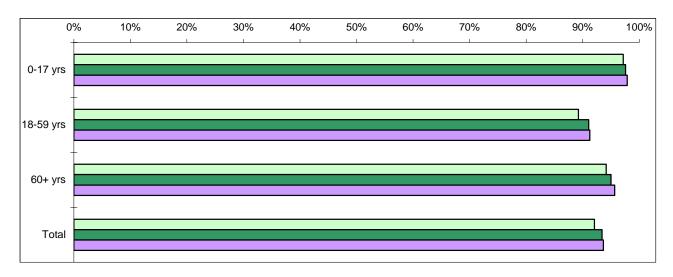
 $\{0-17; 18-59, 60+\}$

Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year {0-17; 18-59; 60+}

Discussion: The majority of outpatient service recipients do not use any of the hospital alternatives. There is very little variation across RSNs. Because only a very small number of clients use inpatient services, the indicator remains stable over time.

- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Age is calculated based on January 1st of the Fiscal Year.

Commu	nity Outpat	ient Clie	ents No	t Hospitali	zed by A	.ge								
Quality VII	Quality VII.J. Calc.SAS 06/24/0													
		FY02			FY03			FY04						
Age	# of Clients			# of Clients			# of Clients							
•	Not		% of Total		Total	% of Total	Not		% of Total					
	Hospitalized	Served	Served	Hospitalized	Served	Served	Hospitalized	Served	Served					
0-17 yrs	35,693	36,729	97.2%	36,805	37,712	97.6%	38,185	39,014	97.9%					
18-59 yrs	68,105	76,308	89.3%	70,435	77,359	91.0%	72,090	78,995	91.3%					
60+ yrs	12,311	13,073	94.2%	12,211	12,853	95.0%	12,299	12,855	95.7%					
Total	116,341	126,346	92.1%	119,615	128,054	93.4%	122,742	131,037	93.7%					



QUALITY VII. K. Community Outpatient Clients Not Hospitalized by Race/Ethnicity

K. Operational Definition: Percentage of outpatient service recipients who were not hospitalized in any setting in a Fiscal Year Statewide by Race/Ethnicity

Rationale for Use: Maintaining clients in the community is a major value of the mental health system. Clients who cycle in and out of the hospital are not being maintained in the community and are very costly to the system. Looking at this indicator by Race/Ethnicity allows examination of any differences that may exist among the different groups.

Operational Measures: The number of African Americans, Asian or Pacific Islanders, Caucasians, Hispanics, and Native Americans who received outpatient services and who were not hospitalized in a State hospital, community hospital, or evaluation and treatment center in a Fiscal Year divided by the total number of African Americans, Asian or Pacific Islanders, Caucasians, Hispanics, and Native Americans who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year and who were not hospitalized (in a SH, CL, CH, or E&T) at any time during the same Fiscal Year by Race/Ethnicity

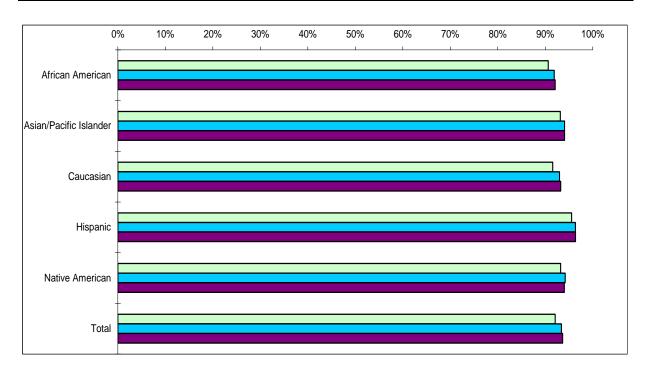
{African Americans, Asian/Pacific Islanders, Caucasians, Hispanics, and Native Americans}

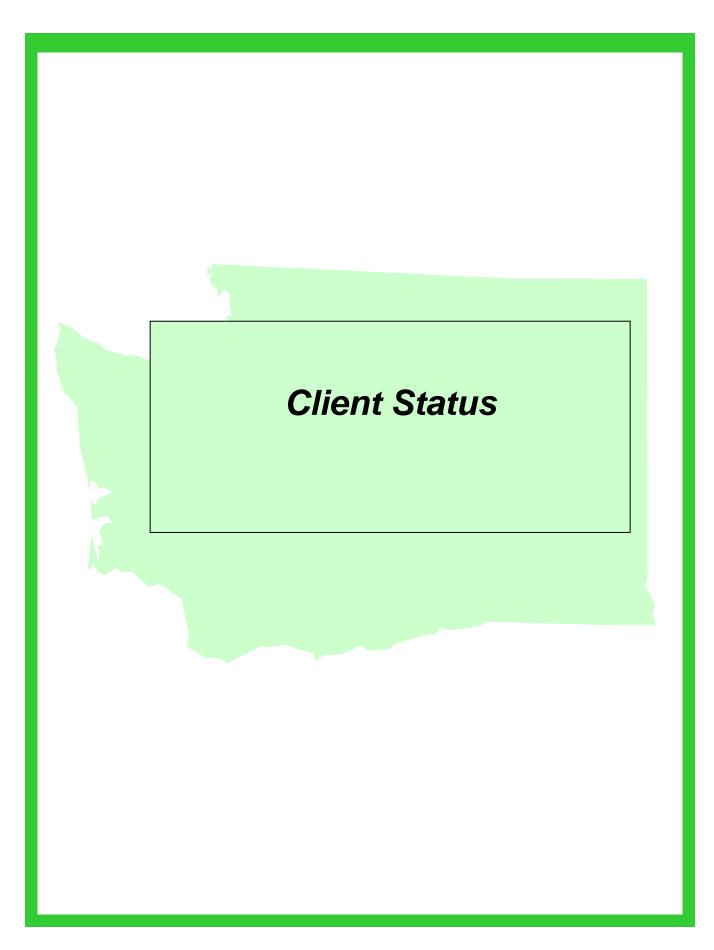
Total Number of people who received outpatient services in a Fiscal Year {African Americans, Asian/Pacific Islanders, Caucasians, Hispanics, and Native Americans}

Discussion: The majority of outpatient service recipients do not use any of the hospital alternatives. There is very little variation across time or age groups. Because only a very small number of clients use inpatient services, and it remains stable over time, there is little here to inform the mental health system.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Race/Ethnicity is calculated using the data elements of ethnicity and Hispanic origin. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category. Starting in FY2002 multiracial is included in the other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity reported during a Fiscal Year, then the most recent ethnicity is used.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Quality VII.K.								Calc. S	AS 06/24/05
		FY02			FY03			FY04	
Ethnicity	# of Clients Not Hospitalized	Total Served	% of Total Served	# of Clients Not Hospitalized	Total Served	% of Total Served	# of Clients Not Hospitalized	Total Served	% of Total Served
African American	7,607	8,394	90.6%	8,102	8,817	91.9%	8,487	9,216	92.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,739	2,940	93.2%	2,586	2,749	94.1%	2,708	2,879	94.1%
Caucasian	82,873	90,510	91.6%	84,008	90,334	93.0%	84,941	91,094	93.2%
Hispanic	8,559	8,957	95.6%	9,622	9,987	96.3%	10,181	10,565	96.4%
Native American	3,848	4,128	93.2%	3,730	3,960	94.2%	3,558	3,785	94.0%
Total	116,341	126,346	92.1%	119,615	128,054	93.4%	122,742	131,037	93.7%





CLIENT STATUS VIII. A. Employment Status for Adults

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult (18 – 64 Years) outpatient service recipients who were employed at any time during a Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide

Rationale for Use: Employment and productive activity is an important component of role functioning for adults. This measure is influenced by multiple factors, many beyond the scope of the mental health system. Monitoring this indicator for populations with mental illness, however, is critical. Many people with serious mental illness want to obtain and maintain competitive employment. Job skills, training, job coaching, and supported employment has been found to be successful in helping individuals reach their employment goals, and promoting recovery.

Operational Measures: The percentage of adult (18 –64 years) outpatient service recipients who were employed at any time during the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formula:

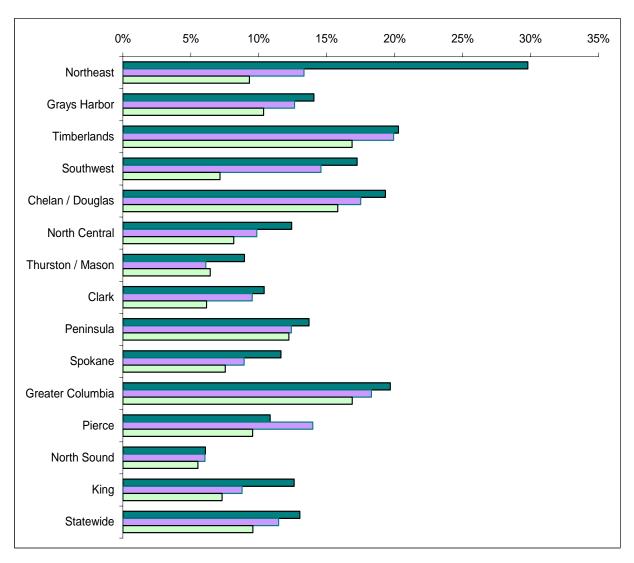
Adult outpatient service recipients who were employed at any time during the Fiscal Year

Number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: If a consumer is employed for any portion of the Fiscal Year they are counted in this indicator. Review of employment in 16-18 year olds and individuals over 64 found very small rates of employment. They are, therefore, not included in this report. Currently, this is only a snapshot or status measure and does not show change over time. An indicator to measure change in employment status over time is presented in Section 3 of this report. Overall, the number of adults who were employed has declined rapidly across the Fiscal Years.

- This measure was adopted from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD). They report adults 18-64 years of age because this is the standard employment age.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- <u>Prior to January 2002</u>, employment was defined using the Employment data element in the January 2000
 Data Dictionary. Employment status was reported every 90 days or as part of the monthly case status.
 For Fiscal Year 2002, a person was considered employed if they were reported in the following categories:
 (1) employment full-time, (3) employment part time, (4) supported employment, and (5) employed sheltered workshops
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).

Employment St	tatus for A	dults (18	3-64 yrs)						
Client Status VIII.A.								Calc. S	AS 07/12/05
RSN		FY02	Š	-	FY03	ş		FY04	0/
	Employed	Served	%	Employed	Served	%	Employed	Served	%
Northeast	331	1,111	29.8%	178	1,335	13.3%	102	1,095	9.3%
Grays Harbor	187	1,330	14.1%	169	1,338	12.6%	137	1,323	10.4%
Timberlands	408	2,012	20.3%	514	2,580	19.9%	419	2,485	16.9%
Southwest	541	3,139	17.2%	475	3,258	14.6%	220	3,079	7.1%
Chelan / Douglas	316	1,636	19.3%	301	1,720	17.5%	250	1,581	15.8%
North Central	224	1,804	12.4%	169	1,715	9.9%	165	2,022	8.2%
Thurston / Mason	283	3,164	8.9%	191	3,128	6.1%	215	3,346	6.4%
Clark	422	4,061	10.4%	395	4,149	9.5%	243	3,951	6.2%
Peninsula	597	4,360	13.7%	558	4,502	12.4%	602	4,927	12.2%
Spokane	692	5,950	11.6%	532	5,961	8.9%	447	5,932	7.5%
Greater Columbia	1,927	9,793	19.7%	1,902	10,402	18.3%	1,986	11,768	16.9%
Pierce	1,234	11,387	10.8%	1,365	9,769	14.0%	939	9,840	9.5%
North Sound	697	11,476	6.1%	724	11,976	6.0%	622	11,273	5.5%
King	2,397	19,022	12.6%	1,784	20,351	8.8%	1,565	21,435	7.3%
Statewide	10,130	77,775	13.0%	9,141	79,789	11.5%	7,813	81,632	9.6%



CLIENT STATUS VIII. B. Volunteer Work for Adults

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult (18 -64) outpatient service recipients who were engaged in volunteer work at any point in time during a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Employment and productive activity is an important component of role functioning for adults. This measure is influenced by multiple factors, many beyond the scope of the mental health system. Monitoring this indicator for populations with mental illness, however, is critical. Many people with serious mental illness want to participate in valued roles in society, which includes volunteer activities. Volunteer work can also be a vehicle for returning to paid work.

Operational Measures: The percentage of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients who were engaged in volunteer work at any point in time during the Fiscal Year by RSN divided by the total number of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year by RSN.

Formula:

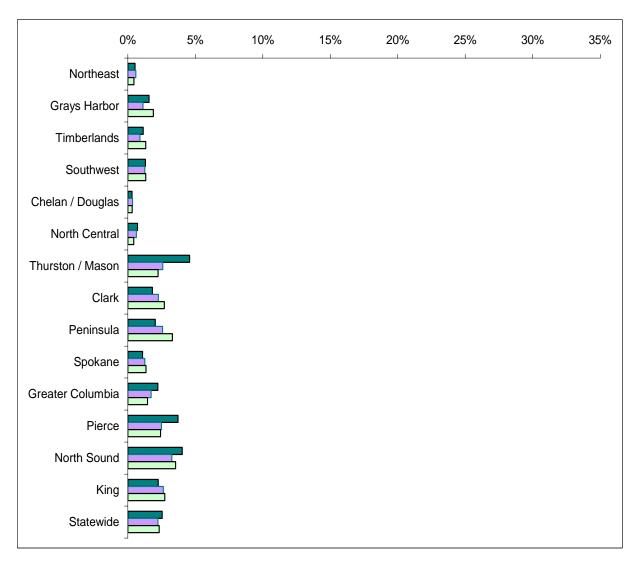
Number of adult outpatient service recipients in volunteer work at any time during the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: If a consumer volunteered for any portion of the Fiscal Year they are counted in this indicator. Review of volunteer work in 16-18 year olds and individuals over 64 found very small rates. They are, therefore, not included in this report. Currently, this is only a snapshot or status measure and does not show change over time. Rates of volunteer work reported among mental health consumers are very low Statewide.

- This measure was adopted from the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD). They report adults 18-64 years of age because this is the standard employment age.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Prior to January 2002, volunteer work was defined using the Employment data element in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. Employment status was reported every 90 days or as part of the monthly case status. For Fiscal Year 2002, a person was considered engaged in volunteer work if they are reported in category (6) volunteer work.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).

Volunteer Work	c for Adults	s (18-64	yrs)						
Client Status VIII.B.								Calc. S	AS 06/17/05
RSN	Volunteer	FY02 Served	%	Volunteer	FY03 Served	%	Volunteer	FY04 Served	%
Northeast			11			/ `			- 1
Grays Harbor	6 21	1,111 1,330	0.5% 1.6%	8 15	1,335 1,338	0.6% 1.1%	5 25	1,095 1,323	0.5% 1.9%
Timberlands	23	2,012	1.1%	23	2,580	0.9%	33	2,485	1.3%
Southwest	41	3,139	1.3%	41	3,258	1.3%	41	3,079	1.3%
Chelan / Douglas	5	1,636	0.3%	6	1,720	0.3%	5	1,581	0.3%
North Central	13	1,804	0.7%	11	1,715	0.6%	9	2,022	0.4%
Thurston / Mason	145	3,164	4.6%	81	3,128	2.6%	75	3,346	2.2%
Clark	74	4,061	1.8%	94	4,149	2.3%	107	3,951	2.7%
Peninsula	89	4,360	2.0%	116	4,502	2.6%	163	4,927	3.3%
Spokane	65	5,950	1.1%	75	5,961	1.3%	80	5,932	1.3%
Greater Columbia	218	9,793	2.2%	180	10,402	1.7%	172	11,768	1.5%
Pierce	423	11,387	3.7%	243	9,769	2.5%	239	9,840	2.4%
North Sound	463	11,476	4.0%	391	11,976	3.3%	399	11,273	3.5%
King	429	19,022	2.3%	536	20,351	2.6%	587	21,435	2.7%
Statewide	1,977	77,775	2.5%	1,779	79,789	2.2%	1,898	81,632	2.3%



CLIENT STATUS IX. A. Living Situation: Adults Homeless

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients who had homeless listed as their primary residence at any time in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Assisting service recipients in finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major value of the mental health system. Although homelessness is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, it is an important negative outcome for service recipients. Homelessness can create barriers to receiving services and impact a person's safety and well being. The implications of homelessness can vary according to a person's age (e.g., children who are homeless may have their education disrupted) and addressing homelessness among different age groups requires different interventions.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients who had homeless as their primary residence at some point in the Fiscal Year by RSN divided by the total number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients in the same RSN in the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

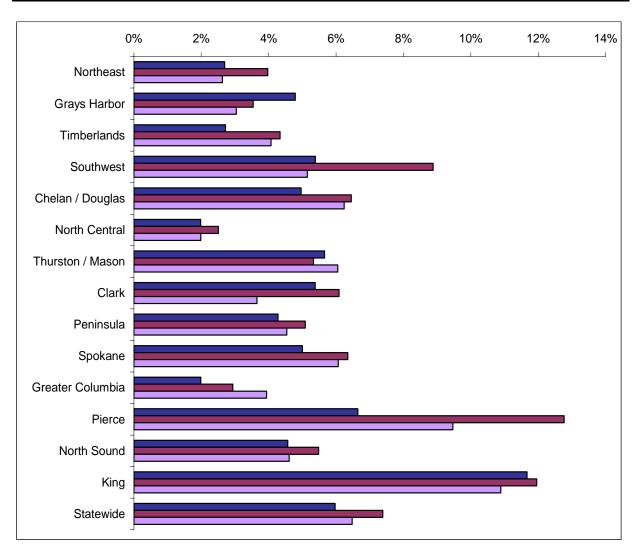
Number of adult outpatient recipients with homeless as primary residence at any time in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adult service recipients whose primary residence was homeless at some point in the Fiscal Year. The number of homeless served has increased Statewide and for most RSNs.

- In Fiscal Year 2001 Programs to Aid in the Transition from Homelessness (PATH) grants existed in King, Pierce, Spokane, Clark, Thurston-Mason, and Snohomish County. In Fiscal Year 2002 PATH grants existed in Clark, Greater Columbia, King, Pierce, Snohomish County, Spokane, Thurston/Mason, and Timberlands.
- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Adults are defined as 18 and above.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Prior to January 2002, homeless is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code 330 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- After January 1, 2002, homeless is defined by the Living Situation Element found in the January 2002
 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code of 70 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal
 Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).

Living Situation	Living Situation: Adults Homeless (18+ years)											
Client Status IX.A.								Calc. S	AS 07/12/05			
		FY02			FY03			FY04				
RSN	Homeless	Served	%	Homeless	Served	%	Homeless	Served	%			
Northeast	32	1,187	2.7%	57	1,435	4.0%	31	1,180	2.6%			
Grays Harbor	73	1,524	4.8%	55	1,552	3.5%	46	1,513	3.0%			
Timberlands	73	2,683	2.7%	145	3,343	4.3%	125	3,072	4.1%			
Southwest	179	3,323	5.4%	304	3,423	8.9%	164	3,184	5.2%			
Chelan / Douglas	93	1,873	5.0%	126	1,953	6.5%	110	1,762	6.2%			
North Central	38	1,918	2.0%	46	1,837	2.5%	43	2,164	2.0%			
Thurston / Mason	193	3,411	5.7%	178	3,339	5.3%	218	3,602	6.1%			
Clark	235	4,368	5.4%	270	4,435	6.1%	153	4,192	3.6%			
Peninsula	215	5,030	4.3%	264	5,193	5.1%	254	5,597	4.5%			
Spokane	366	7,316	5.0%	462	7,279	6.3%	420	6,926	6.1%			
Greater Columbia	218	10,969	2.0%	341	11,626	2.9%	516	13,098	3.9%			
Pierce	825	12,417	6.6%	1,333	10,441	12.8%	1,003	10,593	9.5%			
North Sound	570	12,485	4.6%	716	13,064	5.5%		12,258	4.6%			
King	2,587	22,171	11.7%	2,793	23,359	12.0%	2,691	24,713	10.9%			
Statewide	5,287	88,562	6.0%	6,664	90,210	7.4%	5,947	91,833	6.5%			



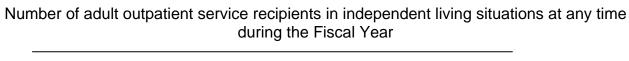
CLIENT STATUS IX. B. Living Situation: Adults Independent Living

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients (18 years or older) who had an independent living situation as their primary residence any time during the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Assisting consumers in finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major value of the mental health system. Moving consumers to the least restrictive environment possible is also a major goal of the system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, it is an important outcome for service recipients.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients in a RSN who listed an independent primary residence at some point in time during the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same Fiscal Year.

Formula:

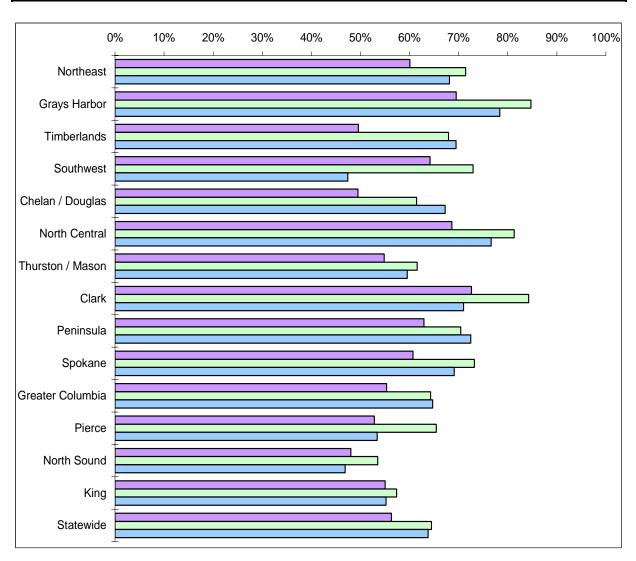


Number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adult consumers who were in independent living situations at some point in time in the Fiscal Year. The percentage of adults living in independent living situations can be affected by the amount of available low income housing; an individual's functional status; a person's desire to live independently; and the availability of residential alternatives such as group homes, supported housing, and adult family homes. Overall, the majority of consumes served across the State are living in independent settings.

- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Prior to January 2002, independent living situation was defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. If a person was listed with a code 310 (own home) or 320 (other's home not by choice) at any time during the Fiscal Year they were considered in an independent living situation for the purposes of this indicator.
- After January 1, 2002, independent living situation is defined by the Living Situation Code found in the January 2002 Data Dictionary. If a person listed with a code 10 (private residence without support) or 20 (private residence with support) at any time during the Fiscal Year they are considered in an independent living situation for the purposes of this indicator.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).

Living Situation	n: Adults Ir	ndepend	ent Livi	ng									
Client Status IX.B.	Client Status IX.B. Cal. SAS 07/12/05												
		FY02			FY03			FY04					
RSN													
	Ind. Living	Served	%	Ind. Living	Served	%	Ind. Living	Served	%				
Northeast	713	1,187	60.1%	1,025	1,435	71.4%	804	1,180	68.1%				
Grays Harbor	1,059	1,524	69.5%	1,315	1,552	84.7%	1,186	1,513	78.4%				
Timberlands	1,330	2,683	49.6%	2,271	3,343	67.9%	2,134	3,072	69.5%				
Southwest	2,133	3,323	64.2%	2,497	3,423	72.9%	1,510	3,184	47.4%				
Chelan / Douglas	927	1,873	49.5%	1,200	1,953	61.4%	1,185	1,762	67.3%				
North Central	1,316	1,918	68.6%	1,494	1,837	81.3%	1,658	2,164	76.6%				
Thurston / Mason	1,871	3,411	54.9%	2,055	3,339	61.5%	2,144	3,602	59.5%				
Clark	3,171	4,368	72.6%	3,737	4,435	84.3%	2,976	4,192	71.0%				
Peninsula	3,165	5,030	62.9%	3,657	5,193	70.4%	4,056	5,597	72.5%				
Spokane	4,440	7,316	60.7%	5,329	7,279	73.2%	4,786	6,926	69.1%				
Greater Columbia	6,069	10,969	55.3%	7,473	11,626	64.3%	8,477	13,098	64.7%				
Pierce	6,560	12,417	52.8%	6,834	10,441	65.5%	5,657	10,593	53.4%				
North Sound	5,998	12,485	48.0%	6,989	13,064	53.5%	5,748	12,258	46.9%				
King	12,201	22,171	55.0%	13,401	23,359	57.4%	13,643	24,713	55.2%				
Statewide	49,881	88,562	56.3%	58,161	90,210	64.5%	58,568	91,833	63.8%				



CLIENT STATUS IX. C. Living Situation: Children & Youth

C. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) whose primary residence was listed at any time as their own home, foster care, or other in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Maintaining children with mental health problems in the least restrictive environment; minimizing inappropriate out-of-home placements; and returning children quickly to homelike settings are major values of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system's control, addressing living situations that are detrimental to a child's health and well-being is a major goal of the mental health system.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17 yrs) whose primary residence was listed as their own home, foster care, or some other living arrangement at some point in the Fiscal Year by RSN divided by the total number of children or youth outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same Fiscal Year.

Formula:

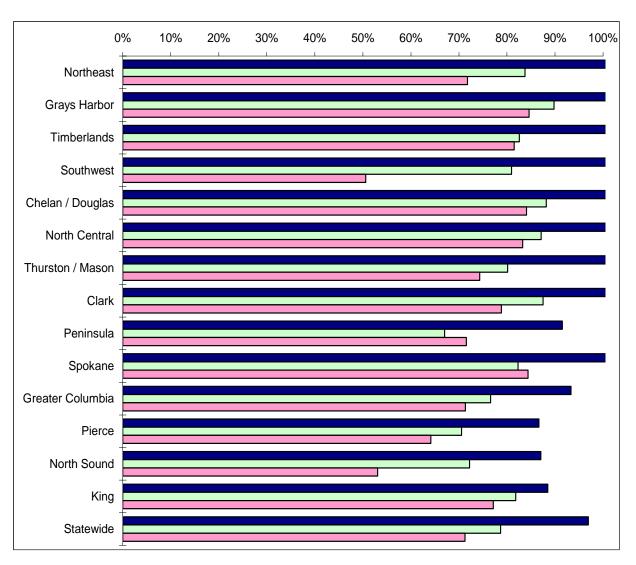
Number of children/youth (0-17) whose primary residence was listed as {own home, foster care, other} at any time during the Fiscal Year

Number of children/youth (0-17) outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

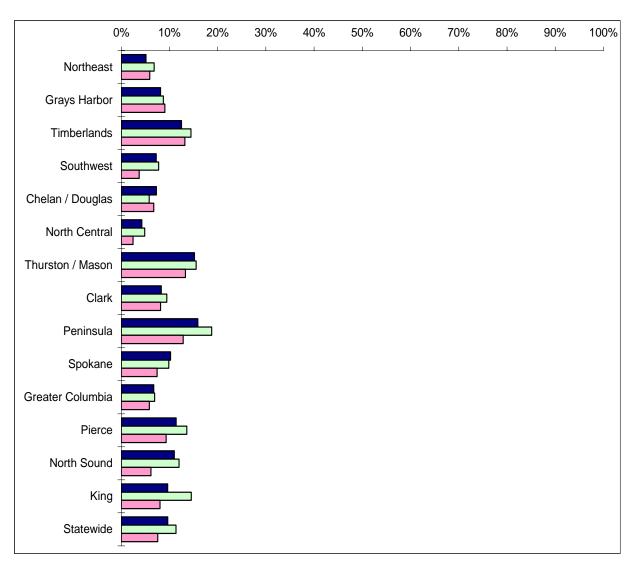
Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth who were listed as living in their own home, in foster care, or in other settings as their primary residence at some time during the Fiscal Year. Most youth that received mental health services live in their own home.

- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Children and youth are defined as less than 18 years of age.
- <u>Prior to January 2002</u>, living situation was defined by the Residential Arrangement Code, found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary.
 - Own Home was defined as: code 310 (own home by choice) or 320 (other's home not by choice).
 - ♦ Foster Care was defined as: code 120 (foster home).
 - Other Settings were defined as: code 010 (long-term rehab. facility or RTF), 020 (nursing facility), 030 (child group home), 040 (congregate care facility), 050 (jail/correctional facility), 060 (interim placement), 110 (adult family home), 330 (homeless), or 999 (other).
- After January 1, 2002, living situation is defined by the Living Situation Code found in the January 2002
 Data Dictionary.
 - Own Home is defined as code 10 (private residence without support), 20 (private residence with support)
 - ♦ Foster Care is defined as: code 30 (foster care)
 - ♦ Other Settings are defined as: code 40 (24-hr residential care), 50 (institutional), 60 (jail/juvenile correction facility), 70 (homeless), and 80 (other).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN.
- Living situation categories are not unduplicated. A child could appear in all three categories.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.

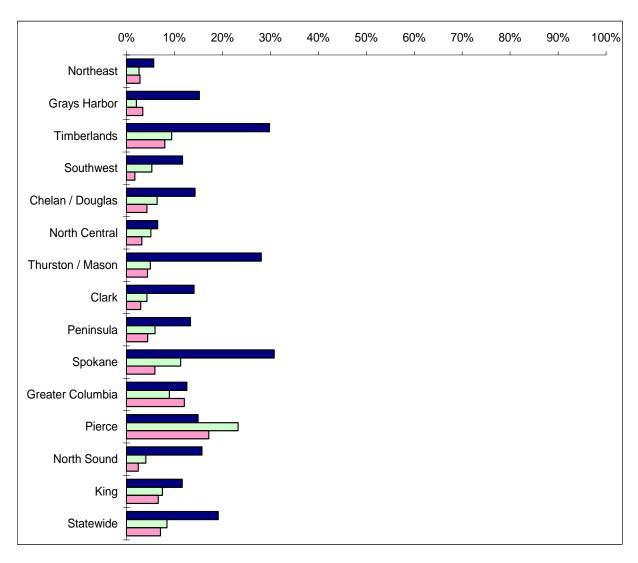
Living Situation: Children & Youth (0-17 yrs) In Own Home													
Client Status IX.C.													
		FY02			FY03		<u>FY04</u>						
RSN	Served	Own Home	% Own Home		Own Home	% Own Home		Own Home	% Own Home				
Northeast	508	673	132.5%	572	479	83.7%	457	328	71.8%				
Grays Harbor	736	813	110.5%	812	729	89.8%	817	691	84.6%				
Timberlands	1,016	1,350	132.9%	975	805	82.6%	1,038	846	81.5%				
Southwest	1,240	1,444	116.5%	1,227	993	80.9%	1,236	625	50.6%				
Chelan / Douglas	755	864	114.4%	845	745	88.2%	772	649	84.1%				
North Central	892	927	103.9%	883	769	87.1%	902	751	83.3%				
Thurston / Mason	1,415	1,561	110.3%	1,429	1,145	80.1%	1,609	1,196	74.3%				
Clark	2,642	2,821	106.8%	2,404	2,104	87.5%	2,512	1,980	78.8%				
Peninsula	1,702	1,558	91.5%	1,728	1,158	67.0%	1,823	1,304	71.5%				
Spokane	2,873	3,126	108.8%	2,921	2,404	82.3%	3,084	2,602	84.4%				
Greater Columbia	5,005	4,670	93.3%	5,361	4,106	76.6%	5,948	4,244	71.4%				
Pierce	4,955	4,293	86.6%	4,438	3,130	70.5%	4,583	2,940	64.2%				
North Sound	5,708	4,969	87.1%	6,180	4,462	72.2%	6,120	3,247	53.1%				
King	7,745	6,854	88.5%	8,458	6,919	81.8%	8,644	6,670	77.2%				
Statewide	36,729	35,600	96.9%	37,712	29,665	78.7%	39,014	27,799	71.3%				



Living Situation Status: Children & Youth (0-17 yrs): In Foster Care													
Client Status IX.C.													
	<u> </u>	<u> Y02</u>			-Y03		<u>FY04</u>						
RSN	Served	Foster Care	% Foster Care	Served	Foster Care	% Foster Care	Served	Foster Care	% Foster Care				
Northeast	508	26	5.1%	572	39	6.8%	457	27	5.9%				
Grays Harbor	736	60	8.2%	812	71	8.7%	817	74	9.1%				
Timberlands	1,016	127	12.5%	975	141	14.5%	1,038	137	13.2%				
Southwest	1,240	90	7.3%	1,227	95	7.7%	1,236	46	3.7%				
Chelan / Douglas	755	55	7.3%	845	49	5.8%	772	52	6.7%				
North Central	892	38	4.3%	883	43	4.9%	902	22	2.4%				
Thurston / Mason	1,415	215	15.2%	1,429	222	15.5%	1,609	214	13.3%				
Clark	2,642	219	8.3%	2,404	227	9.4%	2,512	205	8.2%				
Peninsula	1,702	270	15.9%	1,728	324	18.8%	1,823	234	12.8%				
Spokane	2,873	294	10.2%	2,921	288	9.9%	3,084	229	7.4%				
Greater Columbia	5,005	338	6.8%	5,361	371	6.9%	5,948	347	5.8%				
Pierce	4,955	564	11.4%	4,438	604	13.6%	4,583	426	9.3%				
North Sound	5,708	629	11.0%	6,180	741	12.0%	6,120	378	6.2%				
King	7,745	746	9.6%	8,458	1,229	14.5%	8,644	696	8.1%				
Statewide	36,729	3,547	9.7%	37,712	4,284	11.4%	39,014	2,959	7.6%				



Living Situation	Living Situation: Children & Youth (0-17 yrs) In Other Residence											
Client Status IX.C.								Calc. S	AS 07/14/05			
RSN	<u> </u>	Y02			FY03		<u>FY04</u>					
	Served	Other	% Other	Served	Other	% Other	Served	Other	% Other			
Northeast	508	29	5.7%	572	15	2.6%	457	13	2.8%			
Grays Harbor	736	112	15.2%	812	17	2.1%	817	28	3.4%			
Timberlands	1,016	303	29.8%	975	92	9.4%	1,038	83	8.0%			
Southwest	1,240	145	11.7%	1,227	65	5.3%	1,236	22	1.8%			
Chelan / Douglas	755	108	14.3%	845	54	6.4%	772	33	4.3%			
North Central	892	58	6.5%	883	45	5.1%	902	29	3.2%			
Thurston / Mason	1,415	398	28.1%	1,429	71	5.0%	1,609	71	4.4%			
Clark	2,642	373	14.1%	2,404	103	4.3%	2,512	75	3.0%			
Peninsula	1,702	227	13.3%	1,728	103	6.0%	1,823	81	4.4%			
Spokane	2,873	885	30.8%	2,921	330	11.3%	3,084	183	5.9%			
Greater Columbia	5,005	630	12.6%	5,361	479	8.9%	5,948	718	12.1%			
Pierce	4,955	741	15.0%	4,438	1,033	23.3%	4,583	787	17.2%			
North Sound	5,708	899	15.7%	6,180	251	4.1%	6,120	150	2.5%			
King	7,745	902	11.6%	8,458	634	7.5%	8,644	573	6.6%			
Statewide	36,729	7,028	19.1%	37,712	3,184	8.4%	39,014	2,771	7.1%			



CLIENT STATUS IX. D. Living Situation: Children Homeless

D. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Homelessness is an extremely negative outcome for youth with mental health problems. Finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major goal of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, maintaining children and youth (0-17 years) and their families in homes is an important service goal.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17 years) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless at some point in time in the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of children or youth outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

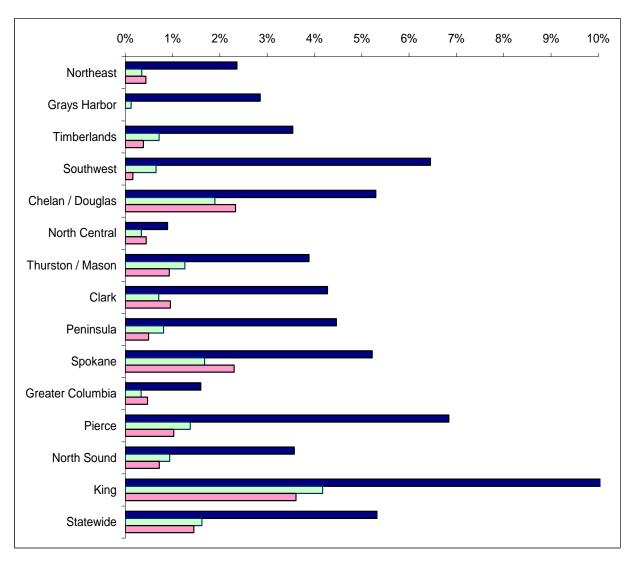
Number of children/youth outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless at any time during the Fiscal Year

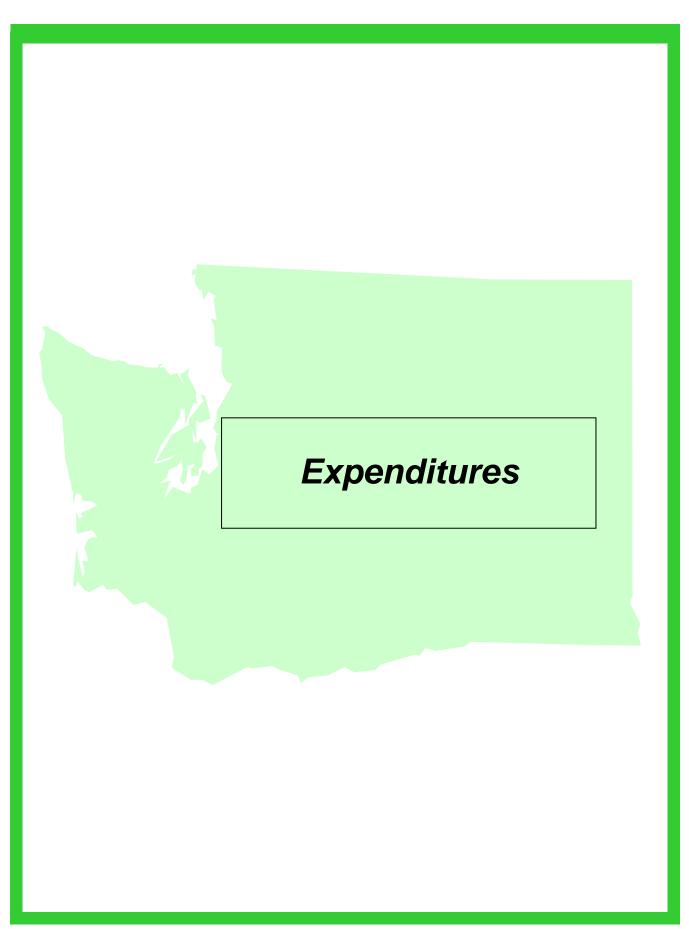
Number of children/youth outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth (0-17 years) who were listed as homeless as their primary residence at some point in time during the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide. The rates of children who are homeless are extremely low. King County, much as with adults, serves the largest percentage of homeless youth.

- Age is calculated as January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Children and youth are defined as less than 18 years of age.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Prior to January 2002, homeless was defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. If a person was listed with a code 330 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they were considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- After January 1, 2002, homeless is defined by the Living Situation Element found in the January 2002
 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code of 70 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal
 Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).

Living Situation	Living Situation: Children & Youth (0-17 yrs) Homeless											
Client Status IX.D.							C	al. SAS 07/1	2/05			
RSN	•	FY02	0,	•	FY03	0/	•	FY04	0/			
NI d	Homeless	Served	%	Homeless	Served	%	Homeless	Served	%			
Northeast	12	508	2.4%	2	572	0.3%	2	457	0.4%			
Grays Harbor	21	736	2.9%	1	812	0.1%	0	817	0.0%			
Timberlands	36	1,016	3.5%	7	975	0.7%	4	1,038	0.4%			
Southwest	80	1,240	6.5%	8	1,227	0.7%	2	1,236	0.2%			
Chelan / Douglas	40	755	5.3%	16	845	1.9%	18	772	2.3%			
North Central	8	892	0.9%	3	883	0.3%	4	902	0.4%			
Thurston / Mason	55	1,415	3.9%	18	1,429	1.3%	15	1,609	0.9%			
Clark	113	2,642	4.3%	17	2,404	0.7%	24	2,512	1.0%			
Peninsula	76	1,702	4.5%	14	1,728	0.8%	9	1,823	0.5%			
Spokane	150	2,873	5.2%	49	2,921	1.7%	71	3,084	2.3%			
Greater Columbia	80	5,005	1.6%	18	5,361	0.3%	28	5,948	0.5%			
Pierce	339	4,955	6.8%	61	4,438	1.4%	47	4,583	1.0%			
North Sound	204	5,708	3.6%	58	6,180	0.9%	44	6,120	0.7%			
King	804	7,745	10.4%	353	8,458	4.2%	312	8,644	3.6%			
Statewide	1,955	36,729	5.3%	611	37,712	1.6%	566	39,014	1.5%			





EXPENDITURES X. A. Expenditures per Consumer for Community Outpatient Services

A. Operational Definition: Average annual community outpatient expenditures per consumer for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, to demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, and to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system. They can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level changes across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on community outpatient mental health services divided by the total number of community outpatient clients in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

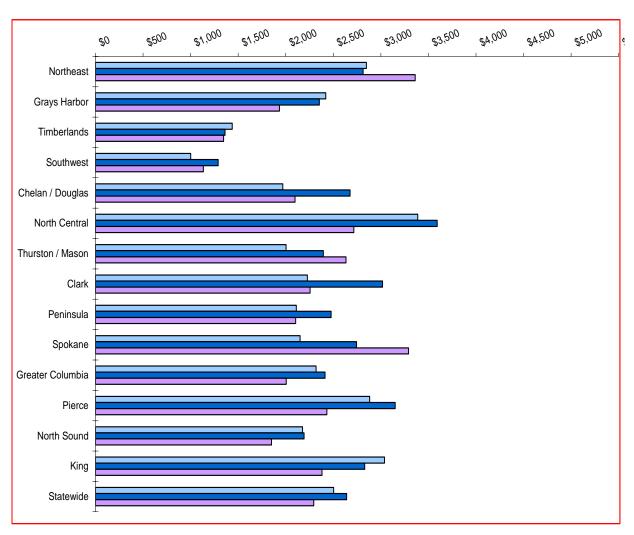
Number of dollars spent on community outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year

Number of community outpatient mental health service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not break out funds by age or ethnic groups, therefore these break outs are not reported. The average annual outpatient expenditure has increased slightly. However, there remains significant variability across RSNs.

- Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all outpatient expenditures.
- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.

Expenditures per	Consum	er for Commi	unity Ou	tpatient S	Services				
Expenditures X.A.								Calc. S	AS 05/31/05
		FY02			<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>	
RSN			Average Annual OP			Average Annual OP			Average Annual OP
	# OP Served	Total Cost of OP Services	Cost per Person		Total Cost of OP Services	Cost per Person	# OP Served	Total Cost of OP Services	Cost per Person
Northeast	1,696	\$4,830,674	\$2,848	2,008	\$5,651,014	\$2,814	1,637	\$5,500,997	\$3,360
Grays Harbor	2,263	\$5,478,792	\$2,421	2,364	\$5,564,378	\$2,354	2,335	\$4,515,076	\$1,934
Timberlands	3,809	\$5,475,544	\$1,438	4,318	\$5,880,358	\$1,362	4,110	\$5,536,451	\$1,347
Southwest	4,574	\$4,579,163	\$1,001	4,653	\$6,001,011	\$1,290	4,420	\$5,014,656	\$1,135
Chelan / Douglas	2,630	\$5,178,969	\$1,969	2,798	\$7,487,233	\$2,676	2,534	\$5,315,957	\$2,098
North Central	2,810	\$9,519,721	\$3,388	2,722	\$9,775,873	\$3,591	3,067	\$8,329,851	\$2,716
Thurston / Mason	4,845	\$9,710,295	\$2,004	4,768	\$11,420,083	\$2,395	5,212	\$13,727,981	\$2,634
Clark	7,015	\$15,624,239	\$2,227	6,841	\$20,645,777	\$3,018	6,725	\$15,174,255	\$2,256
Peninsula	7,343	\$15,505,264	\$2,112	6,921	\$17,139,234	\$2,476	7,422	\$15,617,902	\$2,104
Spokane	10,191	\$21,912,163	\$2,150	10,202	\$27,998,452	\$2,744	10,011	\$32,944,012	\$3,291
Greater Columbia	15,982	\$37,067,871	\$2,319	16,988	\$40,985,976	\$2,413	19,046	\$38,197,150	\$2,006
Pierce	17,569	\$50,638,547	\$2,882	14,936	\$47,061,097	\$3,151	15,288	\$37,178,774	\$2,432
North Sound	18,206	\$39,646,765	\$2,178	19,246	\$42,205,095	\$2,193	18,379	\$34,025,569	\$1,851
King	29,981	\$91,101,979	\$3,039	31,881	\$90,227,323	\$2,830	33,405	\$79,561,409	\$2,382
Statewide	126,346	\$316,269,986	\$2,503	128,054	\$338,042,904	\$2,640	131,037	\$300,640,042	\$2,294



EXPENDITURES X. B. Expenditures per Hour of Community Outpatient Service

B. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditures per hour of outpatient service.

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, to demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, and to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system. They can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services divided by the total number of outpatient service hours in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

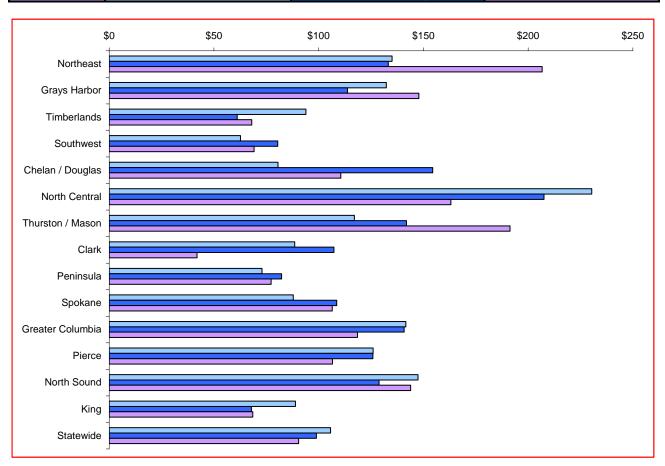
Number of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of mental health outpatient service hours in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not break out funds by age or ethnic groups, therefore these break outs are not reported. The average expenditure for an hour of outpatient services has decreased overall though there is considerable variability across RSNs.

- 2002, 2003, and 2004 data excludes Stabilization services, and Mental Health Residential services as specified in the January 2004 Mental Health Division Operations Manual (http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/Mentalhealth/). Reporting of these services varies across the State.
- Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all outpatient expenditures.
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

Expenditures po	er Hour of	Community C	Outpatier	nt Service					
Expenditures X.B.								Calc. S	AS 05/31/05
		FY02			FY03			FY04	
RSN		_	Average Annual			Average			Average Annual
	# OP		Cost per			Annual Cost			Cost per
	Service Hours	Total Cost of Services	Hour of Service		Total Cost of Services	per Hour of Service		Total Cost of Services	Hour of Service
Northeast	35,770	\$4,830,674	\$135	42,403	\$5,651,014	\$133	26,618	\$5,500,997	\$207
Grays Harbor	41,424	\$5,478,792	\$132	48,910	\$5,564,378	\$114	30,541	\$4,515,076	\$148
Timberlands	58,320	\$5,475,544	\$94	96,232	\$5,880,358	\$61	81,290	\$5,536,451	\$68
Southwest	73,077	\$4,579,163	\$63	74,599	\$6,001,011	\$80	72,501	\$5,014,656	\$69
Chelan / Douglas	64,286	\$5,178,969	\$81	48,488	\$7,487,233	\$154	48,088	\$5,315,957	\$111
North Central	41,329	\$9,519,721	\$230	47,097	\$9,775,873	\$208	51,066	\$8,329,851	\$163
Thurston / Mason	82,963	\$9,710,295	\$117	80,449	\$11,420,083	\$142	71,747	\$13,727,981	\$191
Clark	176,496	\$15,624,239	\$89	192,387	\$20,645,777	\$107	361,707	\$15,174,255	\$42
Peninsula	212,485	\$15,505,264	\$73	208,179	\$17,139,234	\$82	202,051	\$15,617,902	\$77
Spokane	249,241	\$21,912,163	\$88	257,860	\$27,998,452	\$109	309,481	\$32,944,012	\$106
Greater Columbia	261,727	\$37,067,871	\$142	291,050	\$40,985,976	\$141	322,225	\$38,197,150	\$119
Pierce	402,034	\$50,638,547	\$126	373,895	\$47,061,097	\$126	348,874	\$37,178,774	\$107
North Sound	268,989	\$39,646,765	\$147	327,588	\$42,205,095	\$129	236,432	\$34,025,569	\$144
King	1,024,902	\$91,101,979	\$89	1,328,974	\$90,227,323	\$68	1,160,297	\$79,561,409	\$69
Statewide	2,993,041	\$316,269,986	\$106	3,418,112	\$338,042,904	\$99	3,322,919	\$300,640,042	\$90



EXPENDITURES XI. A. Expenditures per Consumer for Community Inpatient

A. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditure of community inpatient services per inpatient client by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, to demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, and to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system. They can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services (community hospital, E&T) divided by the total number of inpatient clients in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

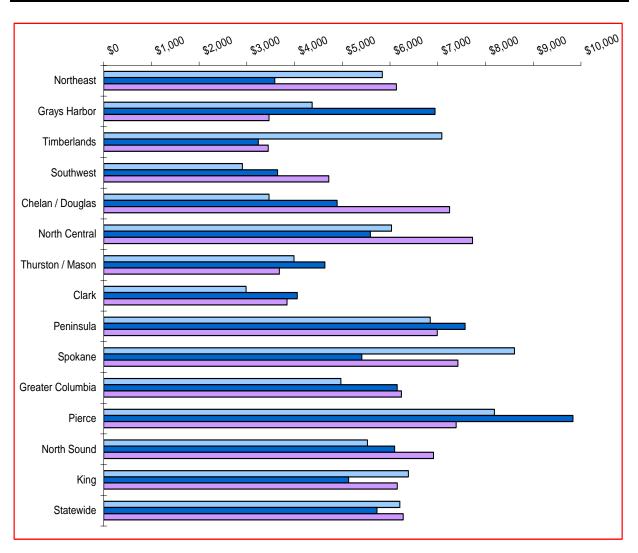
Number of dollars spent on inpatient (CH, E&T) mental health services in the Fiscal Year

Number of mental health inpatient (CH, E&T) service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the cost of services provided. Inpatient service costs include voluntary and involuntary costs for community hospitals and evaluation and treatment centers. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not break out funds by age or ethnic groups, therefore, these break outs are not reported.

- Peninsula, King & North Sound data include E&T services.
- Counts of clients served are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts and include the most recent dispute resolutions available at the time of publication.
- A client may have multiple admits, but only be counted once.
- RSNs do not control hospital rates. MAA negotiates and establishes hospital rates, which affect cost.
- Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all inpatient expenditures.
- Community Hospital data based on Medicaid billing.
- State Hospitals & CLIP are not included.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Expendutures per Consumer for Community Inpatient										
Expenditures XI.A. Calc. SAS 05/31/05										
		FY02			FY03			<u>FY04</u>		
RSN			Average Annual			Average Annual			Average Annual	
	# IPs	Total Cost of	Cost per		Total Cost of	Cost per	# IPs	Total Cost of	Cost per	
	Served	IP Services	Person	Served	IP Services	Person	Served	IP Services	Person	
Northeast	48	\$280,175	\$5,837	47	\$168,495	\$3,585	44	\$269,841	\$6,133	
Grays Harbor	67	\$292,728	\$4,369	59	\$409,592	\$6,942	81	\$280,653	\$3,465	
Timberlands	55	\$389,671	\$7,085	69	\$223,546	\$3,240	91	\$313,720	\$3,447	
Southwest	378	\$1,098,528	\$2,906	335	\$1,220,712	\$3,644	321	\$1,514,374	\$4,718	
Chelan / Douglas	71	\$245,980	\$3,465	73	\$357,029	\$4,891	70	\$507,411	\$7,249	
North Central	120	\$723,817	\$6,032	108	\$603,775	\$5,591	107	\$827,218	\$7,731	
Thurston / Mason	257	\$1,024,746	\$3,987	250	\$1,158,743	\$4,635	310	\$1,141,085	\$3,681	
Clark	342	\$1,020,099	\$2,983	324	\$1,314,520	\$4,057	311	\$1,194,682	\$3,841	
Peninsula	522	\$3,571,536	\$6,842	482	\$3,651,036	\$7,575	501	\$3,501,792	\$6,990	
Spokane	658	\$5,663,232	\$8,607	673	\$3,640,108	\$5,409	621	\$4,609,506	\$7,423	
Greater Columbia	623	\$3,097,414	\$4,972	605	\$3,720,983	\$6,150	631	\$3,937,764	\$6,241	
Pierce	1,486	\$12,165,847	\$8,187	838	\$8,241,496	\$9,835	895	\$6,611,353	\$7,387	
North Sound	1,566	\$8,653,505	\$5,526	1,538	\$9,375,790	\$6,096	1,582	\$10,931,733	\$6,910	
King	2,997	\$19,133,652	\$6,384	3,049	\$15,651,048	\$5,133	2,979	\$18,326,839	\$6,152	
Statewide	9,243	\$57,360,930	\$6,206	8,687	\$49,736,873	\$5,725	8,600	\$53,967,971	\$6,275	



EXPENDITURES XI. B. Expenditure per Day of Community Inpatient

B. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditure per day of inpatient service

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, to demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, and to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system. They can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services (community hospitals, E&Ts) by RSNs in a Fiscal Year divided by the total number inpatient days (community hospitals, E&Ts) by RSN in a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

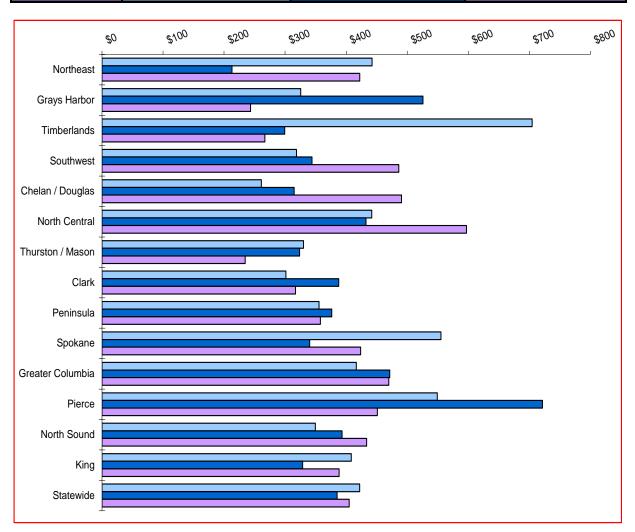
Number of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of inpatient days in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not break out funds by age or ethnic groups, therefore, these break outs are not reported.

- Peninsula, King & North Sound data include E&T services.
- RSN days include the most recent dispute resolutions at the time of publication.
- RSNs do not control the hospital rates. MAA negotiates and establishes hospital rates, which affect cost.
- Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all inpatient expenditures.
- Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing.
- Due to a change in the processing of data for Puget Sound Behavioral Health, the number of people served in community inpatient settings are underreported for Pierce RSN in 2003 and 2004.

Expenditure per Day of Community Inpatient									
Expenditures XI.B.								Calc. SA	AS 05/31/05
		FY02			FY03			<u>FY03</u>	
RSN			Average Annual Cost per			Average Annual Cost per			Average Annual Cost per
	# ID D	Total Cost of	Day of IP		Total Cost of IP	Day of IP		Total Cost of	Day of IP
Manthaaat	# IP Days	IP Services	Service		Services	Service	,		Service
Northeast	633	\$280,175	\$443	791	\$168,495	\$213	639	\$269,841	\$422
Grays Harbor	899	\$292,728	\$326	779	\$409,592	\$526	1,153		\$243
Timberlands	553	\$389,671	\$705	747	\$223,546	\$299	1,176		\$267
Southwest	3,446	\$1,098,528	\$319	3,549	\$1,220,712	\$344	3,115		\$486
Chelan / Douglas	942	\$245,980	\$261	1,134	\$357,029	\$315	1,034		\$491
North Central	1,638	\$723,817	\$442	1,396	\$603,775	\$433	1,385	\$827,218	\$597
Thurston / Mason	3,104	\$1,024,746	\$330	3,579	\$1,158,743	\$324	4,863	\$1,141,085	\$235
Clark	3,385	\$1,020,099	\$301	3,390	\$1,314,520	\$388	3,768	\$1,194,682	\$317
Peninsula	10,042	\$3,571,536	\$356	9,698	\$3,651,036	\$376	9,786	\$3,501,792	\$358
Spokane	10,199	\$5,663,232	\$555	10,698	\$3,640,108	\$340	10,876	\$4,609,506	\$424
Greater Columbia	7,435	\$3,097,414	\$417	7,891	\$3,720,983	\$472	8,380	\$3,937,764	\$470
Pierce	22,147	\$12,165,847	\$549	11,419	\$8,241,496	\$722	14,655	\$6,611,353	\$451
North Sound	24,753	\$8,653,505	\$350	23,834	\$9,375,790	\$393	25,213	\$10,931,733	\$434
King	46,843	\$19,133,652	\$408	47,608	\$15,651,048	\$329		\$18,326,839	\$388
Statewide	135,905	\$57,360,930	\$422	129,137	\$49,736,873	\$385	133,225	\$53,967,971	\$405



EXPENDITURES XII.A. Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Costs

A. Operational Definition: Percent of revenues spent on direct service costs for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, to demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, and to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: Direct service costs (direct service support expenditures + direct service expenditures) divided by total costs (direct service support expenditures + direct service expenditures + administrative expenditures).

Formula:

Direct service costs in the Fiscal Year

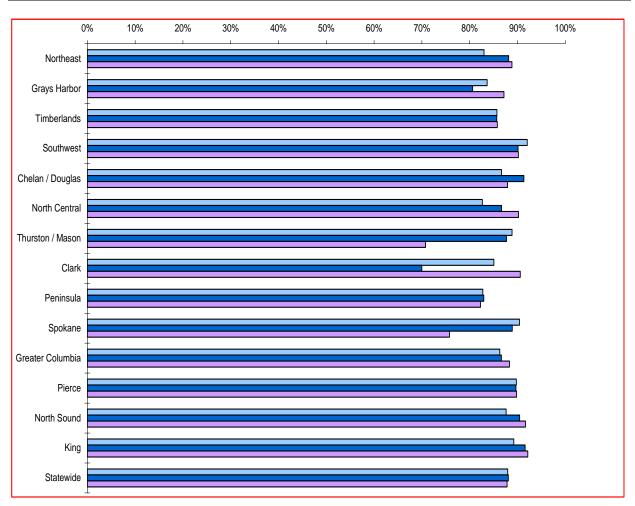
Total costs in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: Direct service costs include expenditures for outpatient and inpatient services, utilization management, quality assurance and public education about mental illness. The amount spent on direct service costs has remained relatively stable, though there is great variability within and across RSNs.

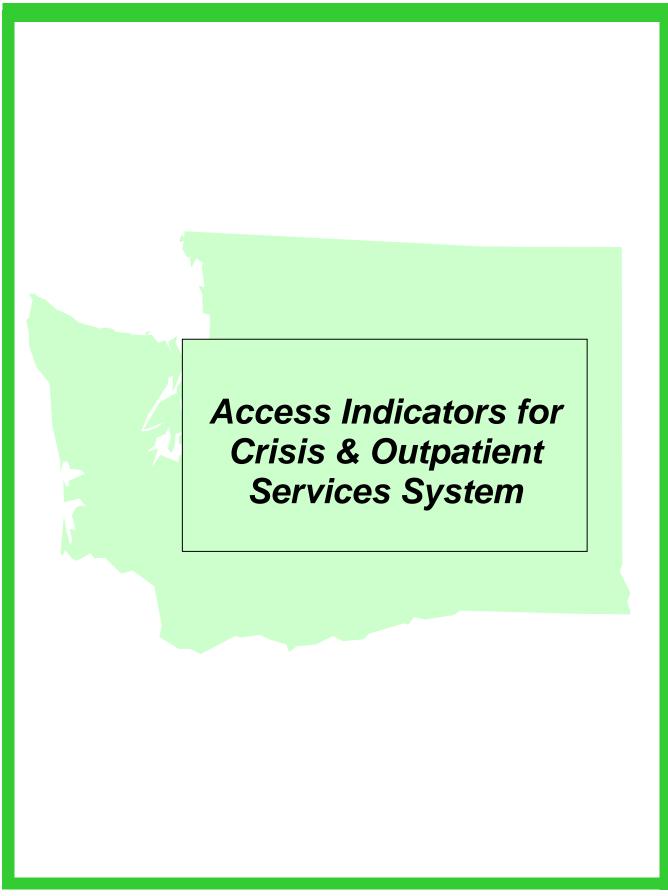
Data Notes:

 Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all expenditures.

Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Cost									
Expenditures XII.A.									Calc. 07/11/05
		FY02		<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>		
RSN	Amount Spent		Percent of	Amount Spent		Percent of	Amount Spent		Percent of
	on Direct			on Direct Costs		Expenditures	la contraction of the contractio		Expenditures
	Costs & Direct		Spent on	& Direct		Spent on	Costs & Direct		Spent on
	Service	Total	Direct		Total		Service		Direct Service
	Support Costs	Expenditures	Service Costs	Support Costs	Expenditures	Service Costs	Support Costs	Expenditures	Costs
Northeast	\$4,242,478	\$5,110,849	83%	\$5,130,192	\$5,819,509	88%	\$5,673,632	\$6,384,723	89%
Grays Harbor	\$4,829,027	\$5,771,520	84%	\$4,816,888	\$5,973,970	81%	\$5,212,549	\$5,979,936	87%
Timberlands	\$5,026,746	\$5,865,216	86%	\$5,229,114	\$6,103,904	86%	\$5,827,381	\$6,792,039	86%
Southwest	\$5,227,146	\$5,677,691	92%	\$6,508,829	\$7,221,723	90%	\$6,375,209	\$7,067,261	90%
Chelan / Douglas	\$4,701,701	\$5,424,949	87%	\$7,164,699	\$7,844,262	91%	\$5,641,875	\$6,415,825	88%
North Central	\$8,466,003	\$10,243,537	83%	\$8,998,082	\$10,379,648	87%	\$9,653,496	\$10,701,231	90%
Thurston / Mason	\$9,541,041	\$10,735,041	89%	\$11,031,895	\$12,578,826	88%	\$11,016,110	\$15,566,726	71%
Clark	\$14,157,799	\$16,644,338	85%	\$15,368,191	\$21,960,296	70%	\$16,836,395	\$18,583,076	91%
Peninsula	\$15,789,533	\$19,076,800	83%	\$17,248,815	\$20,790,270		\$17,440,479	\$21,197,203	82%
Spokane	\$24,934,345	\$27,575,395	90%	\$28,131,167	\$31,638,560	89%	\$30,574,107	\$40,348,438	76%
Greater Columbia	\$34,665,790	\$40,165,285	86%	\$38,734,216	\$44,706,960		\$41,239,372	\$46,680,257	88%
Pierce	\$56,384,982	\$62,804,394	90%	\$49,599,795	\$55,302,593	90%	\$47,673,702	\$53,076,563	90%
North Sound	\$42,319,507	\$48,300,271	88%	\$46,660,139	\$51,580,885		\$47,849,465	\$52,188,917	92%
King	\$98,357,723	\$110,235,630	89%	\$96,982,521	\$105,878,371	92%	\$95,816,405	\$103,969,990	92%
Statewide	\$328,643,821	\$373,630,916	88%	\$341,604,543	\$387,779,777	88%	\$346,830,177	\$394,952,185	88%



Notes:



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. A. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates

A. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received publicly funded non-crisis outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates on outpatient only services provide information on the number of people who received non-crisis mental health services relative to the general population. Non-crisis penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to different client populations (i.e., different age groups) and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across State mental health systems.

Operational Measures: This is calculated by dividing the number of people who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general population (census and estimated census).

Formula:

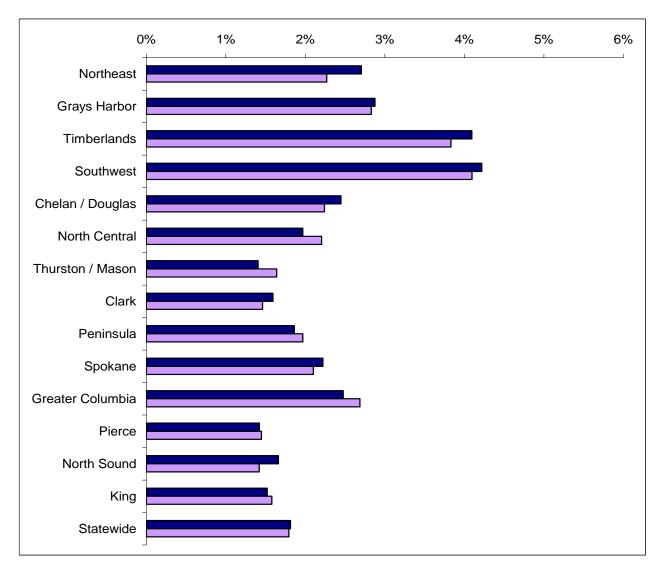
Number of people who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the total non-crisis penetration rate of each RSN and the State.

- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

Outpatient Only Penetration Rates									
Outpatient Access XIII.A. Calc. SAS 06/29/05									
RSN		FY03		<u>FY04</u>					
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	1,888	69,800	2.7%	1,590	70,100	2.3%			
Grays Harbor	1,979	68,800	2.9%	1,958	69,200	2.8%			
Timberlands	3,893	95,100	4.1%	3,658	95,500	3.8%			
Southwest	4,004	94,900	4.2%	3,904	95,300	4.1%			
Chelan / Douglas	2,485	101,500	2.4%	2,300	102,600	2.2%			
North Central	2,624	133,300	2.0%	2,968	134,600	2.2%			
Thurston / Mason	3,727	265,000	1.4%	4,415	269,300	1.6%			
Clark	5,925	372,300	1.6%	5,600	383,300	1.5%			
Peninsula	6,126	329,000	1.9%	6,539	332,400	2.0%			
Spokane	9,520	428,600	2.2%	9,074	432,000	2.1%			
Greater Columbia	15,344	619,500	2.5%	16,932	630,400	2.7%			
Pierce	10,432	733,700	1.4%	10,765	744,000	1.4%			
North Sound	16,738	1,007,500	1.7%	14,498	1,020,800	1.4%			
King	27,046	1,779,300	1.5%	28,221	1,788,300	1.6%			
Statewide	110,630	6,098,300	1.8%	110,630	6,167,800	1.8%			



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. B. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates

B. Operational Definition: Average number of non-crisis outpatient service hours per consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of non-crisis hours of outpatient services for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of non-crisis services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of non-crisis outpatient hours by the total number of people receiving non-crisis outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

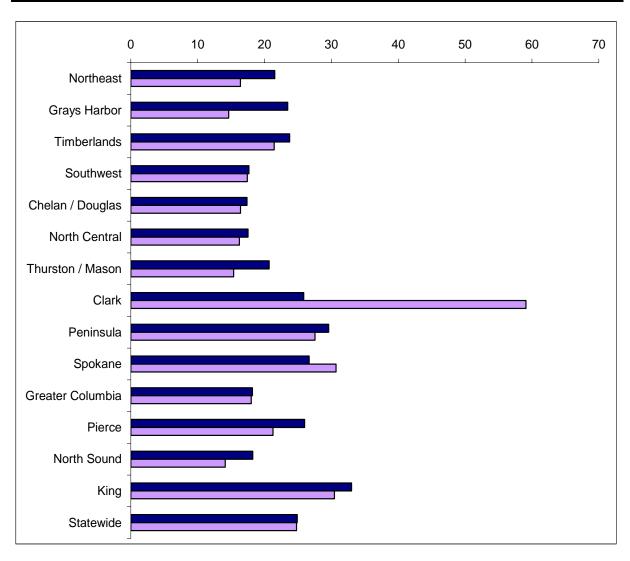
Number of non-crisis outpatient hours in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of people who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of consumers in the RSN who received non-crisis outpatient services and the total number of hours of non-crisis outpatient services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per client is calculated.

- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient Services April, 2004.

Outpatient Only Utilization Rates									
Access XIII.B. Calc SAS 06/29/05									
RSN		<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>				
	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours			
Northeast	1,888	40,670	21.5	1,590	26,075	16.4			
Grays Harbor	1,979	46,424	23.5	1,958	28,650	14.6			
Timberlands	3,893	92,443	23.7	3,658	78,405	21.4			
Southwest	4,004	70,705	17.7	3,904	68,016	17.4			
Chelan / Douglas	2,485	43,200	17.4	2,300	37,759	16.4			
North Central	2,624	46,027	17.5	2,968	48,195	16.2			
Thurston / Mason	3,727	77,145	20.7	4,415	67,905	15.4			
Clark	5,925	153,223	25.9	5,600	330,949	59.1			
Peninsula	6,126	181,354	29.6	6,539	180,159	27.6			
Spokane	9,520	253,886	26.7	9,074	278,546	30.7			
Greater Columbia	15,344	279,040	18.2	16,932	305,022	18.0			
Pierce	10,432	271,152	26.0	10,765	228,997	21.3			
North Sound	16,738	305,194	18.2	14,498	204,897	14.1			
King	27,046	893,378	33.0	28,221	859,087	30.4			
Statewide	110,630	2,753,752	24.9	110,630	2,742,662	24.8			



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. C. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received publicly funded non-crisis outpatient mental health services by RSN by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates on outpatient only services by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and elders who received non-crisis mental health services relative to children, adults, and older adults in the general population, and allows comparison to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of people in each age group who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services by the number of people in the general population in that same age group during the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

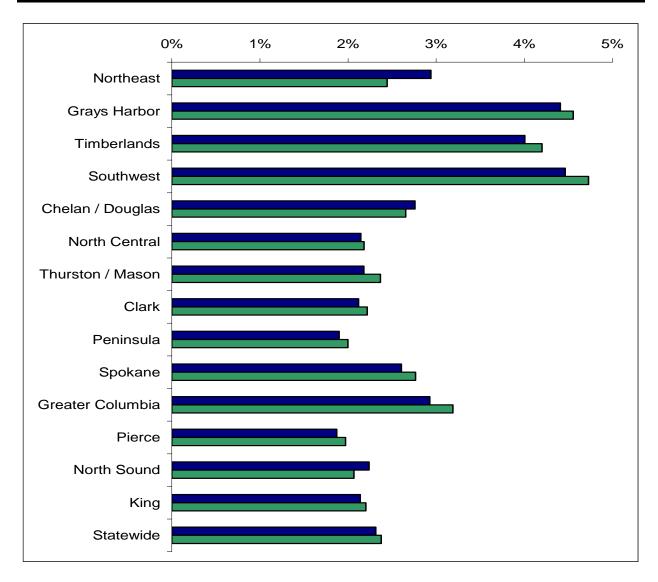
Number of people who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

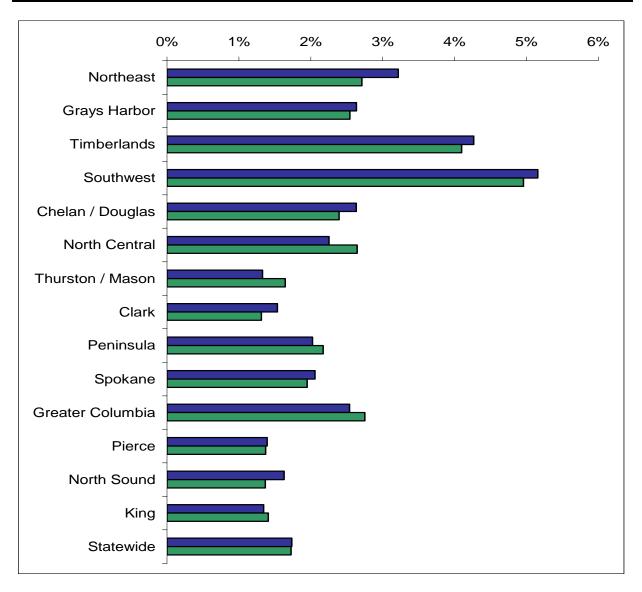
Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the penetration rate for non-crisis services by age group for each RSN and the State.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1 for each Fiscal Year.
- Age counts are unduplicated.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

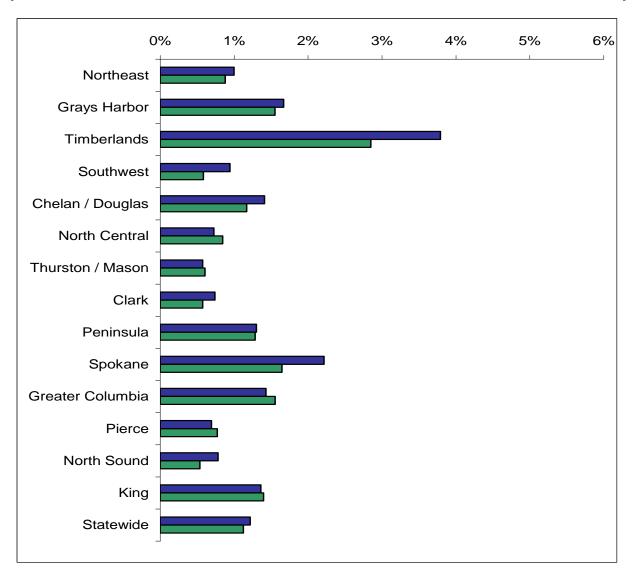
Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age: Youth (0-17 yrs)									
Outpatient Access X	Outpatient Access XIII.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004				
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	546	18,574	2.9%	450	18,415	2.4%			
Grays Harbor	752	17,060	4.4%	772	16,952	4.6%			
Timberlands	929	23,195	4.0%	966	22,995	4.2%			
Southwest	1,097	24,581	4.5%	1,154	24,399	4.7%			
Chelan / Douglas	773	28,001	2.8%	743	28,004	2.7%			
North Central	860	40,099	2.1%	874	40,079	2.2%			
Thurston / Mason	1,396	64,047	2.2%	1,524	64,349	2.4%			
Clark	2,197	103,670	2.1%	2,344	105,687	2.2%			
Peninsula	1,525	80,282	1.9%	1,603	80,185	2.0%			
Spokane	2,782	106,768	2.6%	2,944	106,432	2.8%			
Greater Columbia	5,066	173,090	2.9%	5,561	174,371	3.2%			
Pierce	3,627	193,788	1.9%	3,835	194,538	2.0%			
North Sound	5,792	258,747	2.2%	5,360	259,463	2.1%			
King	8,307	388,236	2.1%	8,508	386,203	2.2%			
Statewide	35,185	1,520,139	2.3%	36,172	1,522,071	2.4%			



Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age: Adults (18-59 yrs)									
Outpatient Access XIII.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05									
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004				
KON	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	1,200	37,305	3.2%	1,015	37,464	2.7%			
Grays Harbor	991	37,599	2.6%	962	37,822	2.5%			
Timberlands	2,133	49,979	4.3%	2,056	50,183	4.1%			
Southwest	2,743	53,173	5.2%	2,648	53,410	5.0%			
Chelan / Douglas	1,455	55,273	2.6%	1,338	55,889	2.4%			
North Central	1,602	71,138	2.3%	1,902	71,890	2.6%			
Thurston / Mason	2,075	156,292	1.3%	2,612	158,868	1.6%			
Clark	3,360	218,904	1.5%	2,957	225,482	1.3%			
Peninsula	3,822	188,830	2.0%	4,148	190,842	2.2%			
Spokane	5,173	251,287	2.1%	4,941	253,367	2.0%			
Greater Columbia	8,920	351,439	2.5%	9,846	357,943	2.8%			
Pierce	6,074	436,412	1.4%	6,075	442,652	1.4%			
North Sound	9,790	601,315	1.6%	8,323	609,359	1.4%			
King	15,272	1,136,485	1.3%	16,069	1,141,879	1.4%			
Statewide	63,312	3,645,431	1.7%	63,638	3,687,048	1.7%			



Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age: Older Adults (60+ yrs)									
Outpatient Access X	Outpatient Access XIII.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
RSN		FY2003			FY 2004				
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	139	13,921	1.0%	125	14,221	0.9%			
Grays Harbor	236	14,141	1.7%	224	14,427	1.6%			
Timberlands	831	21,926	3.8%	636	22,321	2.8%			
Southwest	162	17,147	0.9%	102	17,491	0.6%			
Chelan / Douglas	257	18,225	1.4%	219	18,708	1.2%			
North Central	160	22,063	0.7%	191	22,632	0.8%			
Thurston / Mason	256	44,661	0.6%	279	46,084	0.6%			
Clark	368	49,726	0.7%	299	52,131	0.6%			
Peninsula	779	59,888	1.3%	788	61,373	1.3%			
Spokane	1,563	70,545	2.2%	1,189	72,201	1.6%			
Greater Columbia	1,358	94,971	1.4%	1,525	98,087	1.6%			
Pierce	717	103,501	0.7%	824	106,811	0.8%			
North Sound	1,155	147,438	0.8%	815	151,978	0.5%			
King	3,463	254,579	1.4%	3,639	260,218	1.4%			
Statewide	11,360	932,730	1.2%	10,784	958,681	1.1%			



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIII. D. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age

D. Operational Definition: Average number of non-crisis outpatient service hours per consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of non-crisis services received by children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of non-crisis outpatient hours for each age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of people in each age group receiving non-crisis outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

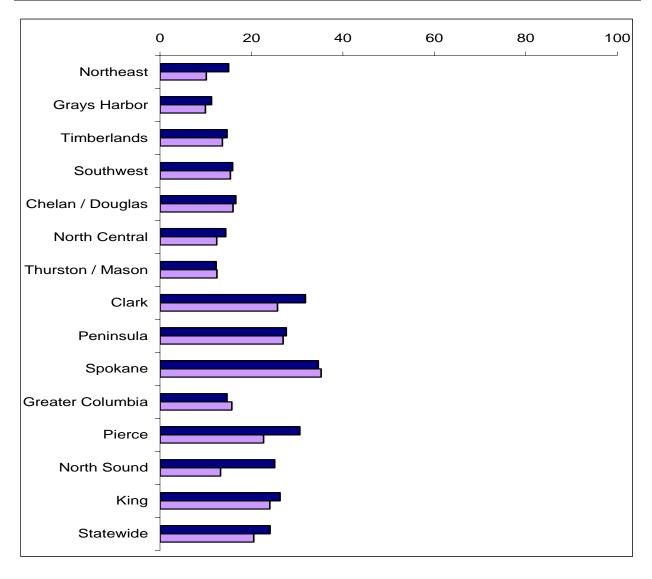
Number of non-crisis outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people who received non-crisis mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

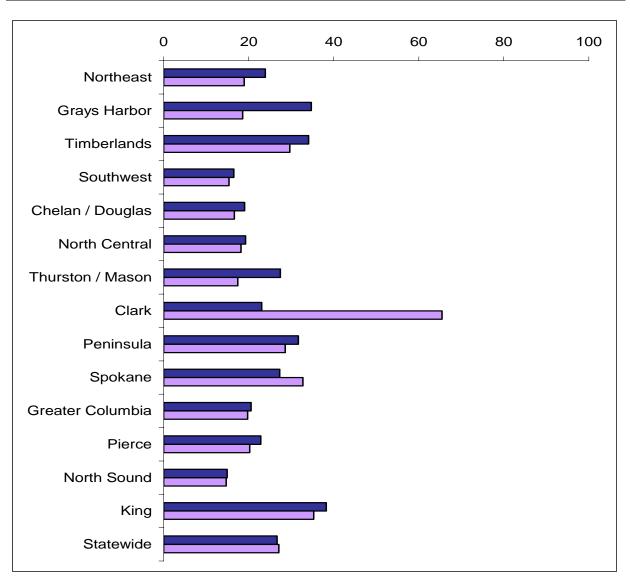
Discussion: The table shows the amount of non-crisis mental health services received by different age groups.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

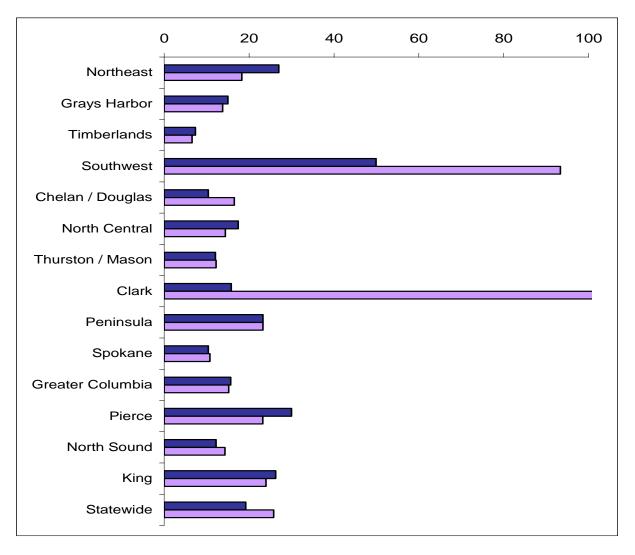
Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age: Youth (0-17 yrs)								
Access XIII.D.					Calc. SAS	06/29/05		
RSN	<u> </u>	Y 2003		<u>F</u>	Y 2004			
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	546	8,193	15.0	450	4,553	10.1		
Grays Harbor	752	8,479	11.3	772	7,685	10.0		
Timberlands	929	13,593	14.6	966	13,180	13.6		
Southwest	1,097	17,416	15.9	1,154	17,786	15.4		
Chelan / Douglas	773	12,819	16.6	743	11,877	16.0		
North Central	860	12,361	14.4	874	10,843	12.4		
Thurston / Mason	1,396	17,149	12.3	1,524	18,965	12.4		
Clark	2,197	69,921	31.8	2,344	60,258	25.7		
Peninsula	1,525	42,117	27.6	1,603	43,157	26.9		
Spokane	2,782	96,316	34.6	2,944	103,786	35.3		
Greater Columbia	5,066	74,236	14.7	5,561	87,437	15.7		
Pierce	3,627	110,859	30.6	3,835	86,882	22.7		
North Sound	5,792	145,164	25.1	5,360	70,920	13.2		
King	8,307	218,198	26.3	8,508	204,460	24.0		
Statewide	35,185	846,820	24.1	36,172	741,789	20.5		



Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age: Adults (18-59)								
Access XIII.D.	Access XIII.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05							
DCM		FY 2003			FY 2004			
RSN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	1,200	28,694	23.9	1,015	19,236	19.0		
Grays Harbor	991	34,396	34.7	962	17,878	18.6		
Timberlands	2,133	72,733	34.1	2,056	61,030	29.7		
Southwest	2,743	45,202	16.5	2,648	40,711	15.4		
Chelan / Douglas	1,455	27,702	19.0	1,338	22,264	16.6		
North Central	1,602	30,858	19.3	1,902	34,580	18.2		
Thurston / Mason	2,075	56,901	27.4	2,612	45,530	17.4		
Clark	3,360	77,482	23.1	2,957	193,626	65.5		
Peninsula	3,822	121,089	31.7	4,148	118,675	28.6		
Spokane	5,173	141,310	27.3	4,941	161,923	32.8		
Greater Columbia	8,920	183,524	20.6	9,846	194,397	19.7		
Pierce	6,074	138,757	22.8	6,075	122,946	20.2		
North Sound	9,790	145,918	14.9	8,323	122,298	14.7		
King	15,272	584,213	38.3	16,069	567,410	35.3		
Statewide	63,312	1,688,780	26.7	63,638	1,722,504	27.1		



Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age: Older Adults (60+ yrs)										
Access XIII.D.	Access XIII.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05									
RSN	<u>F</u>	Y 2003		E	Y 2004					
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate				
Northeast	139	3,751	27.0	125	2,286	18.3				
Grays Harbor	236	3,548	15.0	224	3,087	13.8				
Timberlands	831	6,117	7.4	636	4,195	6.6				
Southwest	162	8,081	49.9	102	9,519	93.3				
Chelan / Douglas	257	2,679	10.4	219	3,618	16.5				
North Central	160	2,792	17.5	191	2,748	14.4				
Thurston / Mason	256	3,095	12.1	279	3,409	12.2				
Clark	368	5,820	15.8	299	77,066	257.7				
Peninsula	779	18,148	23.3	788	18,327	23.3				
Spokane	1,563	16,249	10.4	1,189	12,838	10.8				
Greater Columbia	1,358	21,280	15.7	1,525	23,188	15.2				
Pierce	717	21,515	30.0	824	19,130	23.2				
North Sound	1,155	14,110	12.2	815	11,679	14.3				
King	3,463	90,910	26.3	3,639	87,184	24.0				
Statewide	11,360	218,096	19.2	10,784	278,275	25.8				



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. A. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population

A. Operational Measure: The proportion of people in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded non-crisis outpatient mental health services by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population provide information on the number of Medicaid enrollees who received one or more non-crisis mental health services relative to the State Medicaid population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to the Medicaid population and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services by the number of people in the Medicaid population during a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

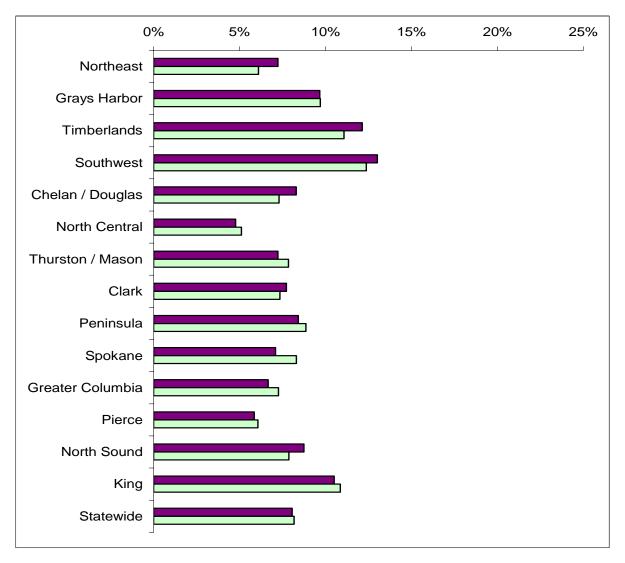
Number of Medicaid enrollees who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year

Number of people in the Medicaid population in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the Medicaid population of each RSN and the State compared to the Medicaid enrollees. In this measure, each Medicaid enrolled person is counted only once, even if he/she uses more than one noncrisis service.

- A client is considered to be in the Medicaid enrolled population for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that Fiscal Year.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

Outpatient Only Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population								
Access XIV.A.					Calc. S	AS 06/29/05		
RSN		FY03			FY04			
	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate		
Northeast	1,365	18,858	7.2%	1,185	19,433	6.1%		
Grays Harbor	1,695	17,535	9.7%	1,708	17,621	9.7%		
Timberlands	2,633	21,697	12.1%	2,489	22,477	11.1%		
Southwest	2,985	22,929	13.0%	2,804	22,670	12.4%		
Chelan / Douglas	1,808	21,790	8.3%	1,638	22,441	7.3%		
North Central	1,939	40,614	4.8%	2,100	41,119	5.1%		
Thurston / Mason	3,161	43,730	7.2%	3,552	45,292	7.8%		
Clark	5,140	66,549	7.7%	5,096	69,358	7.3%		
Peninsula	4,156	49,392	8.4%	4,482	50,601	8.9%		
Spokane	6,526	91,982	7.1%	7,740	93,142	8.3%		
Greater Columbia	10,378	155,752	6.7%	11,482	158,039	7.3%		
Pierce	7,514	128,314	5.9%	7,899	130,213	6.1%		
North Sound	13,274	151,788	8.7%	12,334	156,815	7.9%		
King	23,844	227,040	10.5%	25,147	231,539	10.9%		
Statewide	85,285	1,057,970	8.1%	88,379	1,080,760	8.2%		



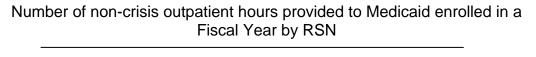
OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. B. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population

B. Operational Definition: Average number of non-crisis outpatient service hours per Medicaid enrolled consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of non-crisis outpatient services for each Medicaid enrolled consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of non-crisis services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of non-crisis mental health service delivery to Medicaid enrolled individuals.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of non-crisis outpatient hours provided to Medicaid enrollees by the total number of Medicaid enrolled people receiving non-crisis outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

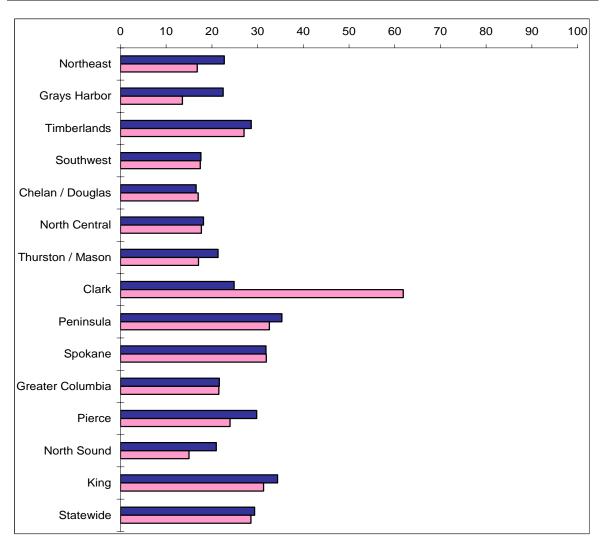


Number of Medicaid enrolled people who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of Medicaid enrollees in the RSN who received non-crisis outpatient services and the total number of non-crisis hours of outpatient services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of non-crisis outpatient services per client is calculated.

- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

Outpatient Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population									
Access XIV.B. Calc SAS 06/29/0									
RSN		<u>FY03</u>		<u>FY04</u> Total					
	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Hours	Avg. Hours			
Northeast	1,365	31,006	22.7	1,185	19,890	16.8			
Grays Harbor	1,695	38,069	22.5	1,708	23,165	13.6			
Timberlands	2,633	75,358	28.6	2,489	67,322	27.0			
Southwest	2,985	52,585	17.6	2,804	48,948	17.5			
Chelan / Douglas	1,808	29,965	16.6	1,638	27,856	17.0			
North Central	1,939	35,241	18.2	2,100	37,185	17.7			
Thurston / Mason	3,161	67,450	21.3	3,552	60,631	17.1			
Clark	5,140	127,807	24.9	5,096	315,291	61.9			
Peninsula	4,156	146,696	35.3	4,482	146,065	32.6			
Spokane	6,526	207,635	31.8	7,740	246,724	31.9			
Greater Columbia	10,378	224,280	21.6	11,482	246,977	21.5			
Pierce	7,514	223,818	29.8	7,899	189,200	24.0			
North Sound	13,274	278,096	21.0	12,334	184,979	15.0			
King	23,844	819,739	34.4	25,147	787,121	31.3			
Statewide	85,285	2,502,330	29.3	88,379	2,523,448	28.6			



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. C. Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and older adults in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded non-crisis outpatient mental health services by RSN for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and older adults who were Medicaid enrolled and received one or more non-crisis mental health services. This provides information on whether the system is responsive to various age groups within the Medicaid population and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees in each age group who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general Medicaid population in that same age group.

Formula:

Number of Medicaid enrollees who received non-crisis outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the Medicaid population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: The table shows that overall Medicaid enrolled adults have a higher penetration rate than either youth or older adults. This is noticeable because more children receive Medicaid, yet fewer of them are receiving non-crisis mental health services through the RSNs.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- A client is considered Medicaid enrolled for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- Data source for counting number of people in the Medicaid population is MHD Ad Hoc system.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population - Youth (0-17 yrs)								
Access XIV.C.					Calc. S	SAS 06/29/05		
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004			
KON	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate		
Northeast	458	11,384	4.0%	398	11,566	3.4%		
Grays Harbor	718	10,168	7.1%	745	10,010	7.4%		
Timberlands	796	12,665	6.3%	855	12,964	6.6%		
Southwest	988	13,413	7.4%	1,050	13,029	8.1%		
Chelan / Douglas	668	14,607	4.6%	645	14,703	4.4%		
North Central	713	26,921	2.6%	713	27,234	2.6%		
Thurston / Mason	1,306	26,499	4.9%	1,429	26,989	5.3%		
Clark	2,070	42,023	4.9%	2,240	43,351	5.2%		
Peninsula	1,252	28,831	4.3%	1,299	29,147	4.5%		
Spokane	2,482	53,884	4.6%	2,826	53,939	5.2%		
Greater Columbia	4,392	101,686	4.3%	4,863	103,131	4.7%		
Pierce	2,969	76,949	3.9%	3,120	77,586	4.0%		
North Sound	5,172	93,300	5.5%	4,974	95,269	5.2%		
King	7,579	128,386	5.9%	7,861	129,010	6.1%		

4.9%

32,598

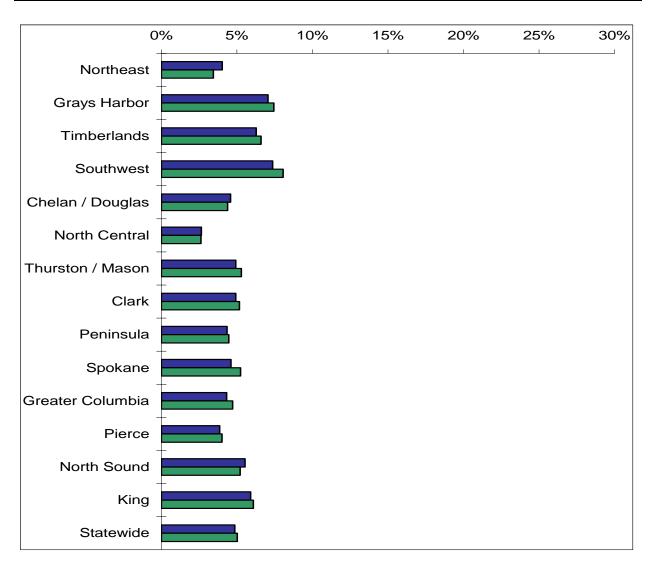
647,928

5.0%

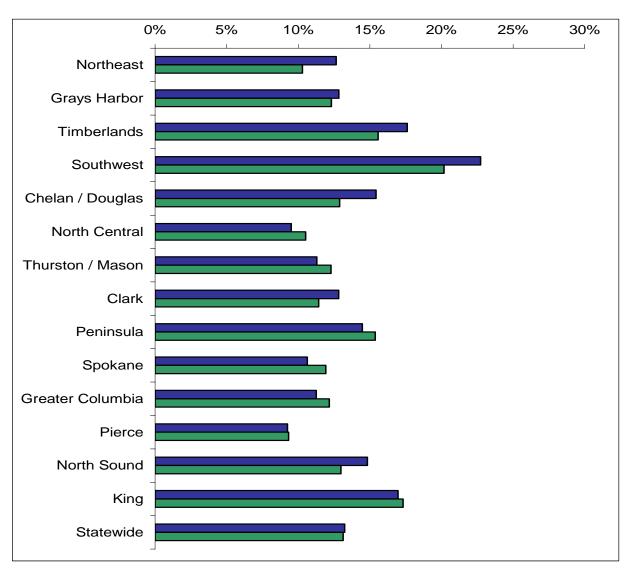
Statewide

31,143

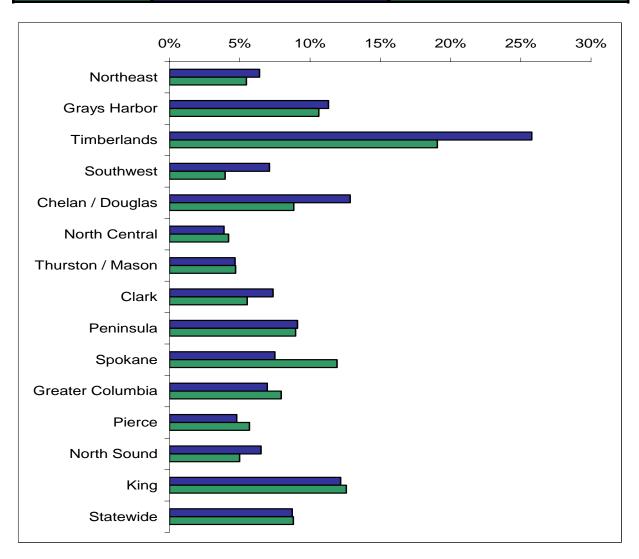
640,716



Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population - Adults (18-59 yrs)							
Access XIV.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05							
DCM		FY 2003			FY 2004		
RSN	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate	
Northeast	809	6,397	12.6%	702	6,820	10.3%	
Grays Harbor	802	6,246	12.8%	800	6,496	12.3%	
Timberlands	1,309	7,434	17.6%	1,238	7,952	15.6%	
Southwest	1,871	8,231	22.7%	1,685	8,349	20.2%	
Chelan / Douglas	941	6,100	15.4%	836	6,485	12.9%	
North Central	1,116	11,737	9.5%	1,276	12,135	10.5%	
Thurston / Mason	1,708	15,113	11.3%	1,971	16,036	12.3%	
Clark	2,754	21,487	12.8%	2,605	22,807	11.4%	
Peninsula	2,516	17,383	14.5%	2,795	18,169	15.4%	
Spokane	3,507	32,972	10.6%	4,044	33,916	11.9%	
Greater Columbia	5,258	46,734	11.3%	5,790	47,553	12.2%	
Pierce	4,060	43,874	9.3%	4,185	44,896	9.3%	
North Sound	7,292	49,171	14.8%	6,722	51,782	13.0%	
King	13,062	76,984	17.0%	13,895	80,217	17.3%	
Statewide	46,335	349,863	13.2%	47,738	363,613	13.1%	



Outpatient Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population - Older Adults (60+ yrs)									
Access XIV.C.	Access XIV.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
DCN		FY 2003			FY 2004				
RSN	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate			
Northeast	97	1,513	6.4%	85	1,552	5.5%			
Grays Harbor	175	1,546	11.3%	162	1,525	10.6%			
Timberlands	528	2,048	25.8%	396	2,077	19.1%			
Southwest	125	1,757	7.1%	69	1,741	4.0%			
Chelan / Douglas	199	1,548	12.9%	157	1,775	8.8%			
North Central	108	2,781	3.9%	110	2,612	4.2%			
Thurston / Mason	147	3,151	4.7%	152	3,232	4.7%			
Clark	316	4,287	7.4%	251	4,543	5.5%			
Peninsula	388	4,257	9.1%	388	4,325	9.0%			
Spokane	537	7,159	7.5%	870	7,292	11.9%			
Greater Columbia	728	10,447	7.0%	829	10,436	7.9%			
Pierce	484	10,126	4.8%	592	10,394	5.7%			
North Sound	809	12,406	6.5%	638	12,802	5.0%			
King	3,200	26,275	12.2%	3,388	26,908	12.6%			
Statewide	7,798	89,301	8.7%	8,038	91,214	8.8%			



OUTPATIENT ACCESS XIV. D. Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

D. Operational Definition: Average number of non-crisis outpatient service hours per Medicaid enrolled by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of non-crisis services received by Medicaid enrolled children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of non-crisis mental health services. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of non-crisis outpatient hours for each Medicaid enrollee by age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of Medicaid enrollees in each age group receiving non-crisis outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

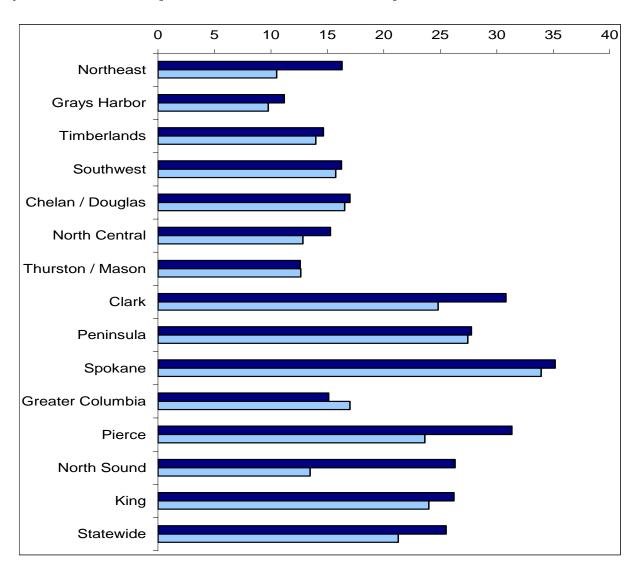
Number of non-crisis outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of Medicaid enrollees who received non-crisis mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

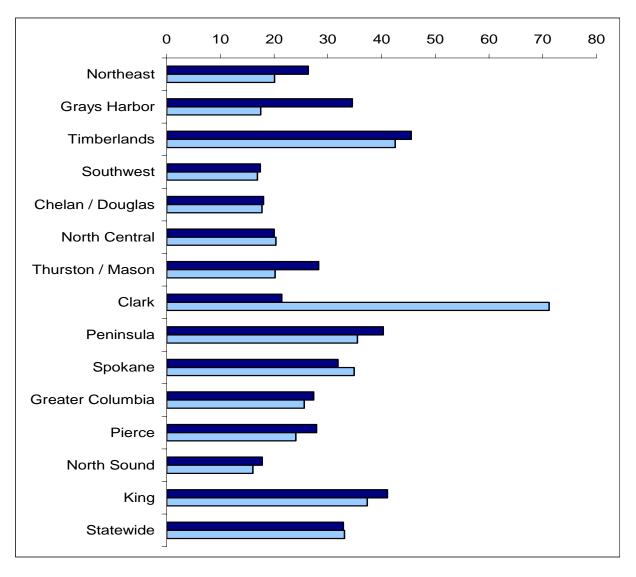
Discussion: The table shows the amount of non-crisis mental health services received by different age groups of Medicaid enrollees.

- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- Clark RSN's Community Outpatient Services include residential services, which explains the large number
 of service hours for this RSN. Clark RSN stopped reporting residential services as Community Outpatient
 Services April, 2004.

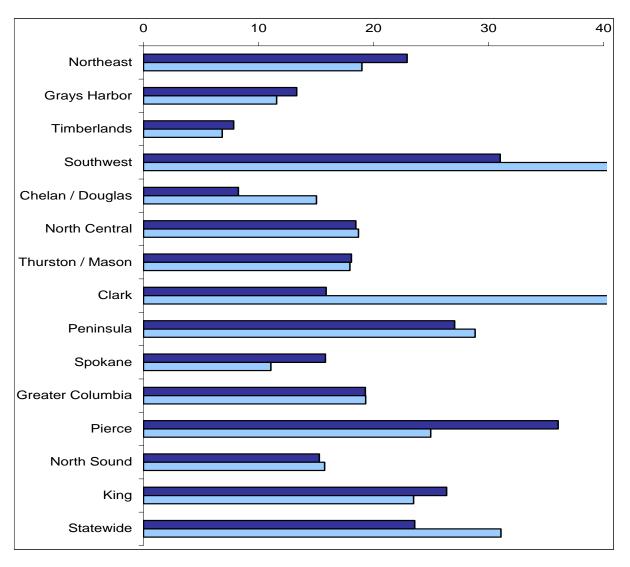
Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Only- Youth (0-17 yrs)								
Access XIV.D.					Calc. S	SAS 06/29/05		
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004			
KSN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	458	7,467	16.3	398	4,183	10.5		
Grays Harbor	718	8,033	11.2	745	7,276	9.8		
Timberlands	796	11,656	14.6	855	11,955	14.0		
Southwest	988	16,047	16.2	1,050	16,538	15.8		
Chelan / Douglas	668	11,361	17.0	645	10,667	16.5		
North Central	713	10,890	15.3	713	9,152	12.8		
Thurston / Mason	1,306	16,453	12.6	1,429	18,074	12.6		
Clark	2,070	63,784	30.8	2,240	55,584	24.8		
Peninsula	1,252	34,756	27.8	1,299	35,647	27.4		
Spokane	2,482	87,318	35.2	2,826	95,869	33.9		
Greater Columbia	4,392	66,387	15.1	4,863	82,718	17.0		
Pierce	2,969	93,057	31.3	3,120	73,740	23.6		
North Sound	5,172	136,093	26.3	4,974	67,037	13.5		
King	7,579	198,594	26.2	7,861	188,570	24.0		
Statewide	31,143	794,735	25.5	32,598	693,703	21.3		



Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Only- Adults (18-59 yrs)								
Access XIV.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004			
KSN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	809	21,313	26.3	702	14,093	20.1		
Grays Harbor	802	27,704	34.5	800	14,010	17.5		
Timberlands	1,309	59,564	45.5	1,238	52,655	42.5		
Southwest	1,871	32,654	17.5	1,685	28,511	16.9		
Chelan / Douglas	941	16,960	18.0	836	14,828	17.7		
North Central	1,116	22,340	20.0	1,276	25,954	20.3		
Thurston / Mason	1,708	48,338	28.3	1,971	39,827	20.2		
Clark	2,754	59,003	21.4	2,605	185,415	71.2		
Peninsula	2,516	101,443	40.3	2,795	99,231	35.5		
Spokane	3,507	111,818	31.9	4,044	141,213	34.9		
Greater Columbia	5,258	143,844	27.4	5,790	148,240	25.6		
Pierce	4,060	113,309	27.9	4,185	100,671	24.1		
North Sound	7,292	129,628	17.8	6,722	107,884	16.0		
King	13,062	536,757	41.1	13,895	518,953	37.3		
Statewide	46,335	1,523,635	32.9	47,738	1,579,880	33.1		



Outpatient Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Only- Older Adults (60+ yrs)									
Access XIV.D.	Access XIV.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
DCN		FY 2003			FY 2004				
RSN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate			
Northeast	97	2,223	22.9	85	1,614	19.0			
Grays Harbor	175	2,332	13.3	162	1,876	11.6			
Timberlands	528	4,138	7.8	396	2,711	6.8			
Southwest	125	3,878	31.0	69	3,899	56.5			
Chelan / Douglas	199	1,643	8.3	157	2,362	15.0			
North Central	108	1,995	18.5	110	2,057	18.7			
Thurston / Mason	147	2,659	18.1	152	2,730	18.0			
Clark	316	5,019	15.9	251	74,292	296.0			
Peninsula	388	10,497	27.1	388	11,188	28.8			
Spokane	537	8,500	15.8	870	9,641	11.1			
Greater Columbia	728	14,049	19.3	829	16,019	19.3			
Pierce	484	17,449	36.1	592	14,784	25.0			
North Sound	809	12,375	15.3	638	10,057	15.8			
King	3,200	84,343	26.4	3,388	79,570	23.5			
Statewide	7,798	183,887	23.6	8,038	249,810	31.1			



CRISIS ACCESS XV. A. Crisis Only Penetration Rates

A. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received crisis only publicly funded outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN.

Rationale for Use: Crisis only penetration rates provide information on the number of people who received only crisis mental health services relative to the general population. Crisis penetration rates also provide information on whether the crisis system is responsive to different client populations (i.e., different age groups) and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across State mental health systems.

Operational Measures: This is calculated by dividing the number of people who received crisis only services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general population (census and estimated census).

Formula:

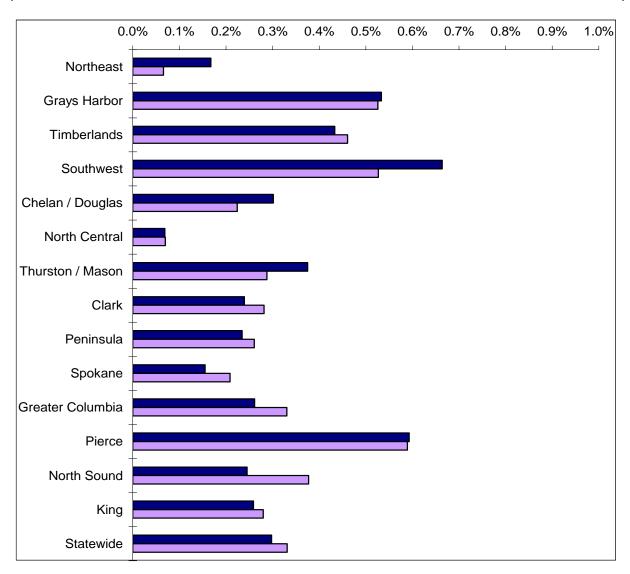
Number of people who received only crisis services during the Fiscal Year

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The crisis only penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the total population of each RSN and the State and the crisis only penetration rate.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

Crisis Only Penetra	Crisis Only Penetration Rates								
Crisis Access XV.A					Calc. S	AS 06/29/05			
RSN		<u>FY03</u>			<u>FY04</u>				
KON	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	117	69,800	0.2%	46	70,100	0.1%			
Grays Harbor	367	68,800	0.5%	364	69,200	0.5%			
Timberlands	412	95,100	0.4%	440	95,500	0.5%			
Southwest	630	94,900	0.7%	502	95,300	0.5%			
Chelan / Douglas	306	101,500	0.3%	230	102,600	0.2%			
North Central	92	133,300	0.1%	94	134,600	0.1%			
Thurston / Mason	994	265,000	0.4%	775	269,300	0.3%			
Clark	892	372,300	0.2%	1,080	383,300	0.3%			
Peninsula	772	329,000	0.2%	867	332,400	0.3%			
Spokane	665	428,600	0.2%	902	432,000	0.2%			
Greater Columbia	1,619	619,500	0.3%	2,085	630,400	0.3%			
Pierce	4,352	733,700	0.6%	4,384	744,000	0.6%			
North Sound	2,471	1,007,500	0.2%	3,851	1,020,800	0.4%			
King	4,608	1,779,300	0.3%	5,006	1,788,300	0.3%			
Statewide	18,165	6,098,300	0.3%	20,426	6,167,800	0.3%			



CRISIS ACCESS XV. B. Crisis Only Utilization Rates

B. Operational Definition: Average number of crisis only service hours per consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of crisis only hours for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of crisis only services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of crisis only mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of crisis only hours by the total number of people receiving crisis only services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

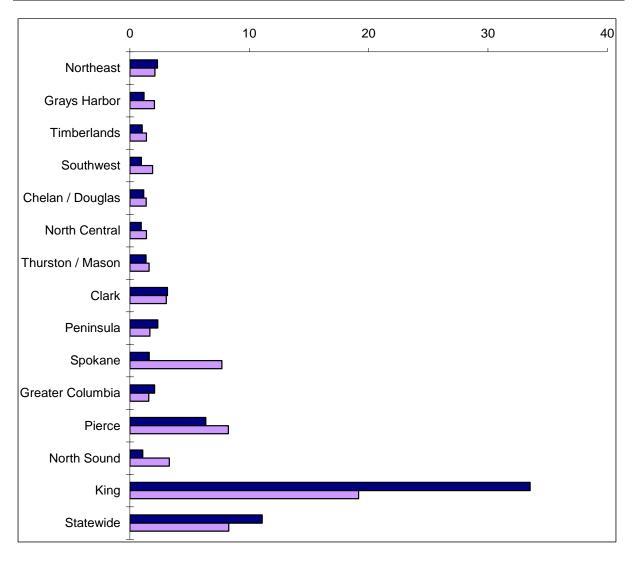
Number of crisis only hours in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of people who received crisis only mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of consumers in the RSN who received crisis only services and the total number of hours of crisis only services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of crisis only services per client is calculated.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- King RSN has 24-hour crisis services included in their reporting of crisis services, which has inflated the number of service hours associated with crisis-only services in CY2003. This Inconsistency have been corrected, but impacted FY03 and half of FY04.

Crisis Only Utilizat	Crisis Only Utilization Rates								
Crisis Access XV.B. Calc SAS 06/29/05									
RSN		<u>FY03</u>		<u>FY04</u>					
	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours			
Northeast	121	281	2.3	46	97	2.1			
Grays Harbor	382	451	1.2	364	746	2.0			
Timberlands	437	449	1.0	440	611	1.4			
Southwest	645	620	1.0	502	957	1.9			
Chelan / Douglas	315	365	1.2	230	312	1.4			
North Central	94	90	1.0	94	131	1.4			
Thurston / Mason	1,023	1,386	1.4	775	1,248	1.6			
Clark	900	2,827	3.1	1,080	3,281	3.0			
Peninsula	817	1,909	2.3	867	1,444	1.7			
Spokane	688	1,111	1.6	902	6,955	7.7			
Greater Columbia	1,695	3,509	2.1	2,085	3,302	1.6			
Pierce	4,415	28,061	6.4	4,384	36,131	8.2			
North Sound	2,554	2,743	1.1	3,851	12,694	3.3			
King	4,699	157,573	33.5	5,006	95,929	19.2			
Statewide	18,165	201,427	11.1	20,426	169,253	8.3			



CRISIS ACCESS XV. C. Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of people in the general population who received publicly funded crisis only mental health services by RSN by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Crisis only penetration rates by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and elders who received crisis only services relative to children, adults, and older adults in the general population, and allows comparison to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of people in each age group who received crisis only mental health services by the number of people in the general population in that same age group during the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

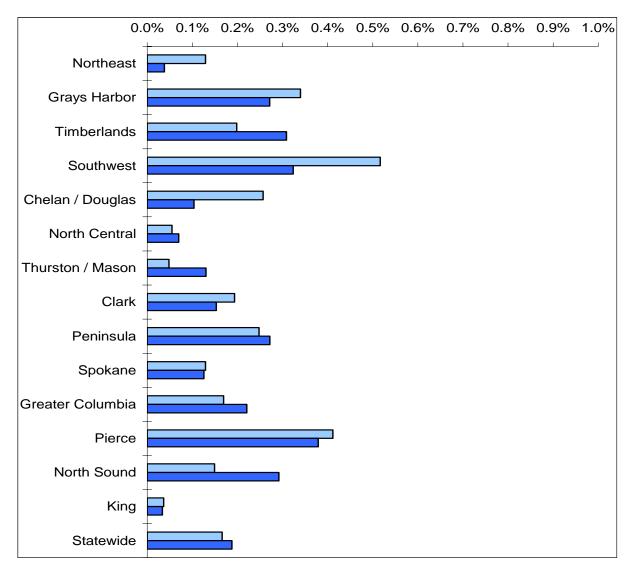
Number of people who received crisis only mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the general population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

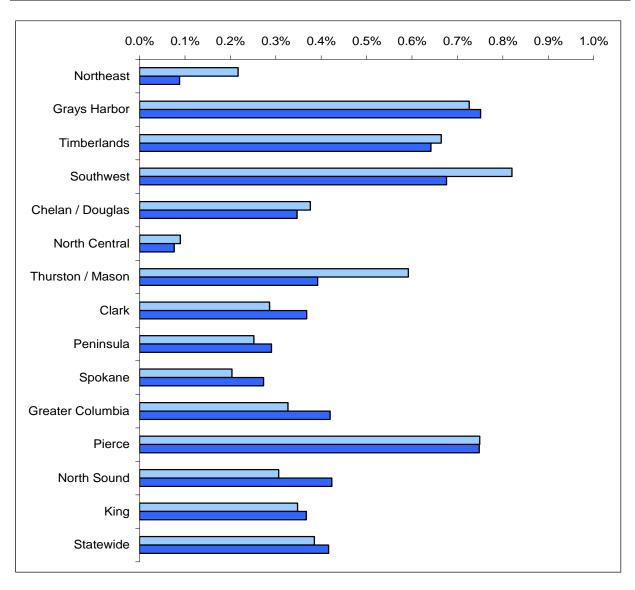
Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the general population by age group for each RSN and the State.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1^{st,} for each Fiscal Year.
- Age counts are unduplicated.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- The Statewide count shows the number of unduplicated clients within the State (i.e. a person is counted only once in the State even if they received services at multiple RSNs).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- Population numbers for Fiscal Year 2003 and 2004 are based on Washington State's Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates from the 2000 Census.

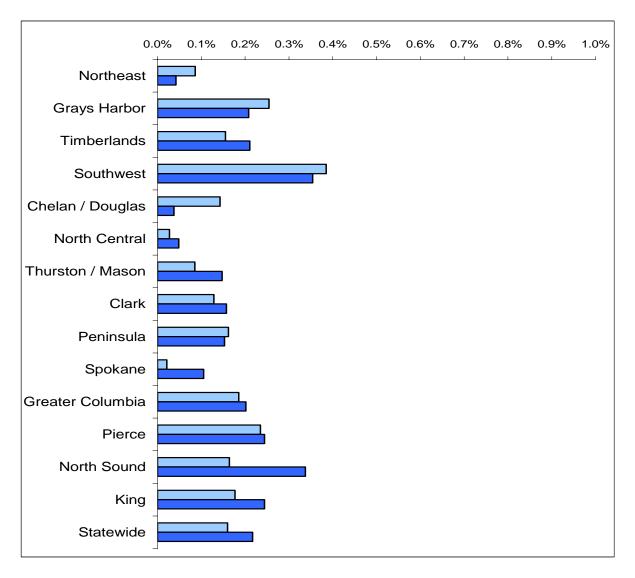
Crisis Only Per	Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age - Youth (0-17 yrs)								
Access XV.C.	Access XV.C. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004				
KON	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate			
Northeast	24	18,574	0.1%	7	18,415	0.0%			
Grays Harbor	58	17,060	0.3%	46	16,952	0.3%			
Timberlands	46	23,195	0.2%	71	22,995	0.3%			
Southwest	127	24,581	0.5%	79	24,399	0.3%			
Chelan / Douglas	72	28,001	0.3%	29	28,004	0.1%			
North Central	22	40,099	0.1%	28	40,079	0.1%			
Thurston / Mason	31	64,047	0.0%	84	64,349	0.1%			
Clark	201	103,670	0.2%	162	105,687	0.2%			
Peninsula	199	80,282	0.2%	218	80,185	0.3%			
Spokane	138	106,768	0.1%	134	106,432	0.1%			
Greater Columbia	293	173,090	0.2%	385	174,371	0.2%			
Pierce	798	193,788	0.4%	738	194,538	0.4%			
North Sound	386	258,747	0.1%	758	259,463	0.3%			
King	142	388,236	0.0%	130	386,203	0.0%			
Statewide	2,529	1,520,139	0.2%	2,858	1,522,071	0.2%			



Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age - Adults (18-59 yrs)								
Access XV.C.						Calc. SAS 06/29/05		
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004	<u>4</u>		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate		
Northeast	81	37,305	0.2%	33	37,464	0.1%		
Grays Harbor	273	37,599	0.7%	284	37,822	0.8%		
Timberlands	332	49,979	0.7%	322	50,183	0.6%		
Southwest	436	53,173	0.8%	361	53,410	0.7%		
Chelan / Douglas	208	55,273	0.4%	194	55,889	0.3%		
North Central	64	71,138	0.1%	55	71,890	0.1%		
Thurston / Mason	925	156,292	0.6%	623	158,868	0.4%		
Clark	627	218,904	0.3%	830	225,482	0.4%		
Peninsula	476	188,830	0.3%	555	190,842	0.3%		
Spokane	512	251,287	0.2%	692	253,367	0.3%		
Greater Columbia	1,149	351,439	0.3%	1,502	357,943	0.4%		
Pierce	3,269	436,412	0.7%	3,311	442,652	0.7%		
North Sound	1,842	601,315	0.3%	2,580	609,359	0.4%		
King	3,956	1,136,485	0.3%	4,196	1,141,879	0.4%		
Statewide	14,039	3,645,431	0.4%	15,361	3,687,048	0.4%		



Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age - Older Adults (60+ yrs)							
Access XV.C.					Calc. S	AS 06/29/05	
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	
Northeast	12	13,921	0.1%	6	14,221	0.0%	
Grays Harbor	36	14,141	0.3%	30	14,427	0.2%	
Timberlands	34	21,926	0.2%	47	22,321	0.2%	
Southwest	66	17,147	0.4%	62	17,491	0.4%	
Chelan / Douglas	26	18,225	0.1%	7	18,708	0.0%	
North Central	6	22,063	0.0%	11	22,632	0.0%	
Thurston / Mason	38	44,661	0.1%	68	46,084	0.1%	
Clark	64	49,726	0.1%	82	52,131	0.2%	
Peninsula	97	59,888	0.2%	94	61,373	0.2%	
Spokane	15	70,545	0.0%	76	72,201	0.1%	
Greater Columbia	176	94,971	0.2%	198	98,087	0.2%	
Pierce	243	103,501	0.2%	261	106,811	0.2%	
North Sound	242	147,438	0.2%	513	151,978	0.3%	
King	450	254,579	0.2%	636	260,218	0.2%	
Statewide	1,493	932,730	0.2%	2,079	958,681	0.2%	



CRISIS ACCESS XV. D. Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age

D. Operational Definition: Average number of crisis only service hours per consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of crisis only services received by children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of crisis only mental health service delivery. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of crisis only service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of crisis only hours for each age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of people in each age group receiving crisis only services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

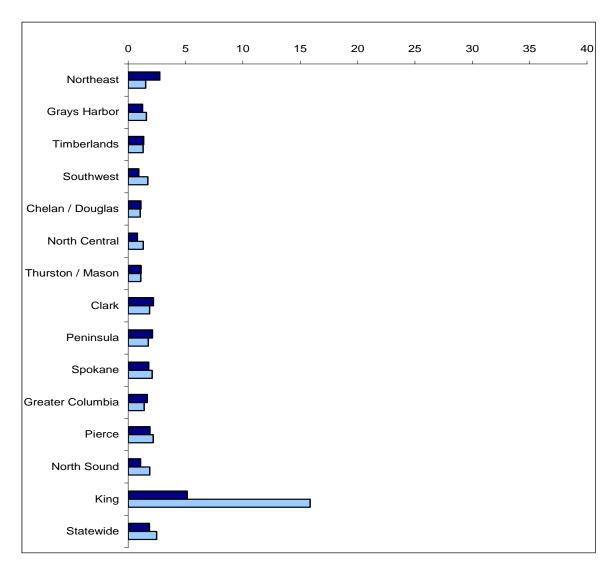
Number of crisis only hours in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people who received crisis only mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

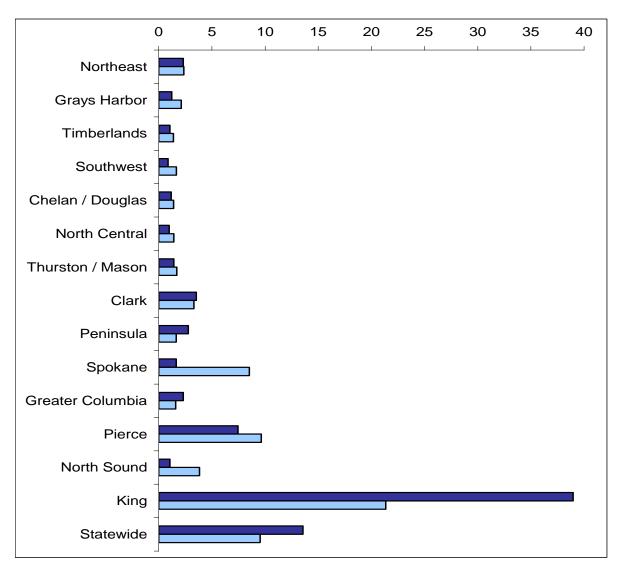
Discussion: The table shows the amount of crisis only mental health services received by different age groups.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- King RSN has 24-hour crisis services included in their reporting of crisis services, which has inflated the number of service hours associated with crisis-only services in FY2003. This inconsistency has been corrected, but impacted FY03 and half of FY04.

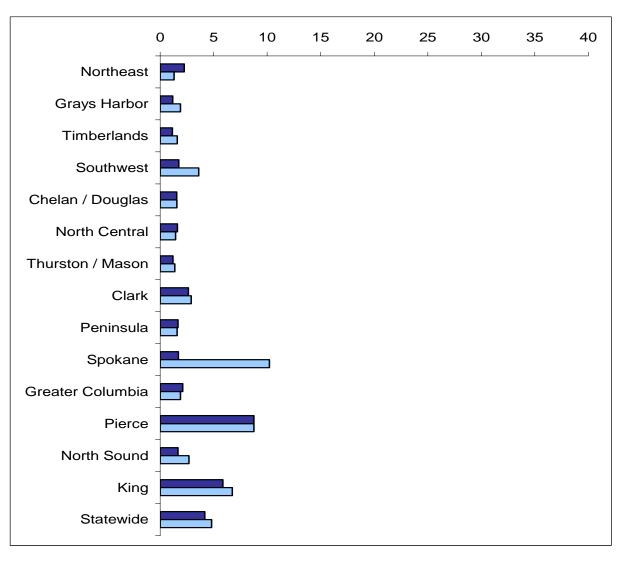
Crisis Only Util	Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age - Youth (0-17 yrs)							
Access XV.D.				Calc. S	SAS 06/29/05			
RSN	<u> </u>	Y 2003			FY 2004			
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	24	66	2.8	7	11	1.5		
Grays Harbor	58	73	1.3	46	73	1.6		
Timberlands	46	62	1.3	71	93	1.3		
Southwest	127	119	0.9	79	136	1.7		
Chelan / Douglas	72	80	1.1	29	31	1.1		
North Central	22	18	0.8	28	37	1.3		
Thurston / Mason	31	35	1.1	84	93	1.1		
Clark	201	443	2.2	162	302	1.9		
Peninsula	199	424	2.1	218	386	1.8		
Spokane	138	247	1.8	134	281	2.1		
Greater Columbia	293	487	1.7	385	540	1.4		
Pierce	798	1,516	1.9	738	1,610	2.2		
North Sound	386	417	1.1	758	1,435	1.9		
King	142	730	5.1	130	2,064	15.9		
Statewide	2,529	4,717	1.9	2,858	7,091	2.5		



Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age - Adults (18-59 yrs)								
Access XV.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05								
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004			
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	81	187	2.3	33	78	2.4		
Grays Harbor	273	336	1.2	284	603	2.1		
Timberlands	332	348	1.0	322	443	1.4		
Southwest	436	382	0.9	361	598	1.7		
Chelan / Douglas	208	244	1.2	194	271	1.4		
North Central	64	63	1.0	55	78	1.4		
Thurston / Mason	925	1,305	1.4	623	1,062	1.7		
Clark	627	2,215	3.5	830	2,739	3.3		
Peninsula	476	1,323	2.8	555	910	1.6		
Spokane	512	839	1.6	692	5,900	8.5		
Greater Columbia	1,149	2,648	2.3	1,502	2,386	1.6		
Pierce	3,269	24,370	7.5	3,311	31,917	9.6		
North Sound	1,842	1,920	1.0	2,580	9,885	3.8		
King	3,956	154,137	39.0	4,196	89,560	21.3		
Statewide	14,039	190,317	13.6	15,361	146,429	9.5		



Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age - Older Adults (60+ yrs)								
Access XV.D.	Access XV.D. Calc. SAS 06/29/05							
RSN	<u>F</u>	Y 2003		Ē	Y 2004			
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate		
Northeast	12	27	2.3	6	8	1.3		
Grays Harbor	36	43	1.2	30	57	1.9		
Timberlands	34	39	1.1	47	75	1.6		
Southwest	66	115	1.7	62	224	3.6		
Chelan / Douglas	26	40	1.5	7	11	1.6		
North Central	6	10	1.6	11	16	1.4		
Thurston / Mason	38	46	1.2	68	93	1.4		
Clark	64	169	2.6	82	237	2.9		
Peninsula	97	162	1.7	94	148	1.6		
Spokane	15	26	1.7	76	775	10.2		
Greater Columbia	176	372	2.1	198	376	1.9		
Pierce	243	2,128	8.8	261	2,286	8.8		
North Sound	242	406	1.7	513	1,378	2.7		
King	450	2,638	5.9	636	4,288	6.7		
Statewide	1,493	6,219	4.2	2,079	9,972	4.8		



CRISIS ACCESS XVI. A. Crisis Only Penetration Rates for Medicaid Population

A. Operational Measure: The proportion of people in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded crisis only mental health services by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population provide information on the number of Medicaid enrollees who received one or more crisis only services relative to the State Medicaid population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the crisis system is responsive to the Medicaid population and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees who received crisis only mental health services by the number of people in the Medicaid population during a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

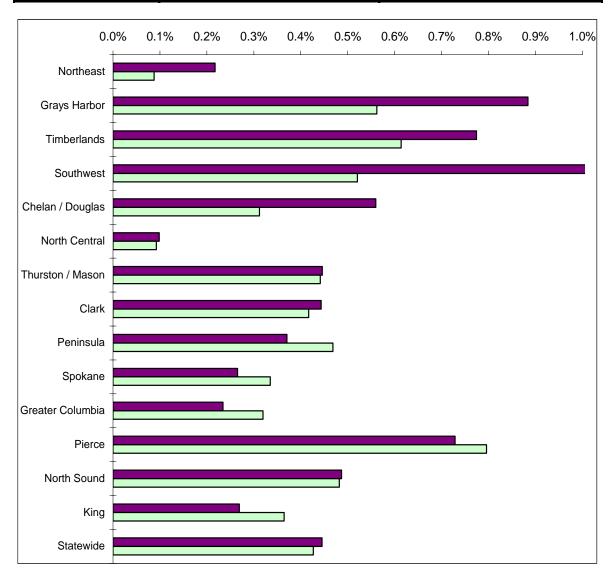
Number of Medicaid enrollees who received crisis only mental health services during the Fiscal Year

Number of people in the Medicaid population in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the Medicaid population of each RSN and the State compared to the Medicaid enrollees. In this measure, each Medicaid enrolled person is counted only once, even if he/she uses more than one crisis only service.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- A client is considered to be in the Medicaid enrolled population for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

Crisis Only Penetrat	tion Rates for	Medicaid F	opulatio	n		
Crisis Access XVI.A.					Calc. Sa	AS 06/30/05
RSN	FY03				FY04	
KON	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate
Northeast	41	18,858	0.2%	17	19,433	0.1%
Grays Harbor	155	17,535	0.9%	99	17,621	0.6%
Timberlands	168	21,697	0.8%	138	22,477	0.6%
Southwest	237	22,929	1.0%	118	22,670	0.5%
Chelan / Douglas	122	21,790	0.6%	70	22,441	0.3%
North Central	40	40,614	0.1%	38	41,119	0.1%
Thurston / Mason	195	43,730	0.4%	200	45,292	0.4%
Clark	295	66,549	0.4%	289	69,358	0.4%
Peninsula	183	49,392	0.4%	237	50,601	0.5%
Spokane	244	91,982	0.3%	312	93,142	0.3%
Greater Columbia	365	155,752	0.2%	505	158,039	0.3%
Pierce	935	128,314	0.7%	1,036	130,213	0.8%
North Sound	739	151,788	0.5%	756	156,815	0.5%
King	611	227,040	0.3%	844	231,539	0.4%
Statewide	4,710	1,057,970	0.4%	4,612	1,080,760	0.4%



CRISIS ACCESS XVI. B. Crisis Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population

B. Operational Definition: Average number of crisis only service hours per consumer by RSN for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of crisis only services for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of crisis only services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of crisis only mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of crisis only hours by the total number of people receiving crisis only services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

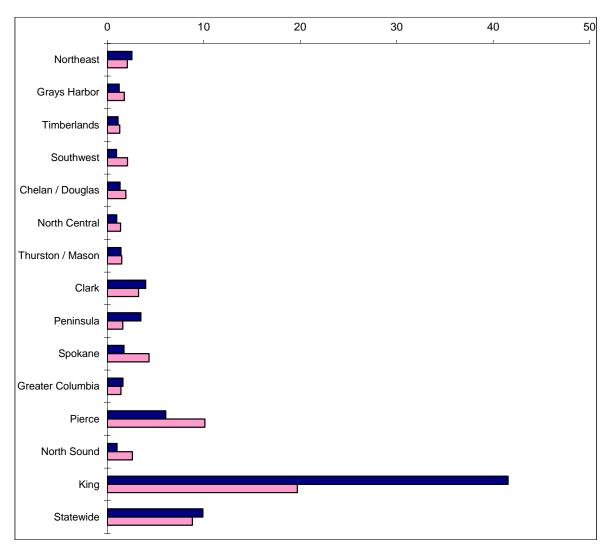
Number of crisis only hours in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of people who received crisis only mental health services in a Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: The table shows the total number of consumers in the RSN who received crisis only services and the total number of hours of crisis only services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of crisis only services per client is calculated.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in <u>each</u> RSN in which they received services).
- A client is considered Medicaid enrolled for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- King RSN has 24-hour crisis services included in their reporting of crisis services, which has inflated the number of service hours associated with crisis-only services in FY2003. This inconsistency has been corrected, but impacted FY03 and half of FY04.

Crisis Only Utiliza	Crisis Only Utilization Rates for Medicaid Population									
Access XVI.B.					C	alc SAS 06/30/05				
RSN		FY03			<u>FY04</u>					
	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hours	Avg. Hours				
Northeast	41	105	2.6	17	35	2.1				
Grays Harbor	155	189	1.2	99	174	1.8				
Timberlands	168	188	1.1	138	178	1.3				
Southwest	237	228	1.0	118	248	2.1				
Chelan / Douglas	122	161	1.3	70	135	1.9				
North Central	40	39	1.0	38	52	1.4				
Thurston / Mason	195	275	1.4	200	299	1.5				
Clark	295	1,174	4.0	289	934	3.2				
Peninsula	183	636	3.5	237	380	1.6				
Spokane	244	421	1.7	312	1,351	4.3				
Greater Columbia	365	593	1.6	505	713	1.4				
Pierce	935	5,661	6.1	1,036	10,479	10.1				
North Sound	739	741	1.0	756	1,961	2.6				
King	611	25,384	41.5	844	16,622	19.7				
Statewide	4,710	46,681	9.9	4,612	40,656	8.8				



CRISIS ACCESS XVI. C. Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and older adults in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded crisis only mental health services by RSN for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and older adults who were Medicaid enrolled and received one or more crisis only services. This provides information on whether the crisis system is responsive to various age groups within the Medicaid population and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid enrollees in each age group who received crisis only mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of people in the general Medicaid population in that same age group.

Formula:

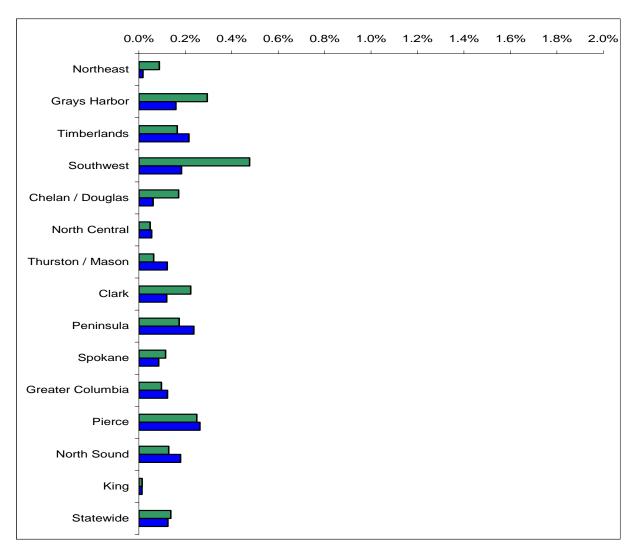
Number of Medicaid enrollees who received crisis only mental health services during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of people in the Medicaid population during the Fiscal Year {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

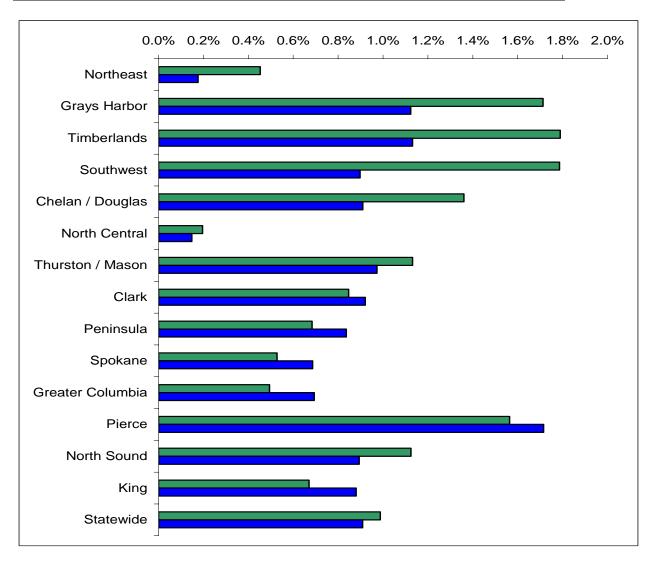
Discussion:

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- A client is considered Medicaid enrolled for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the Statewide total).
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in <u>each</u> RSN where they receive services).
- Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.

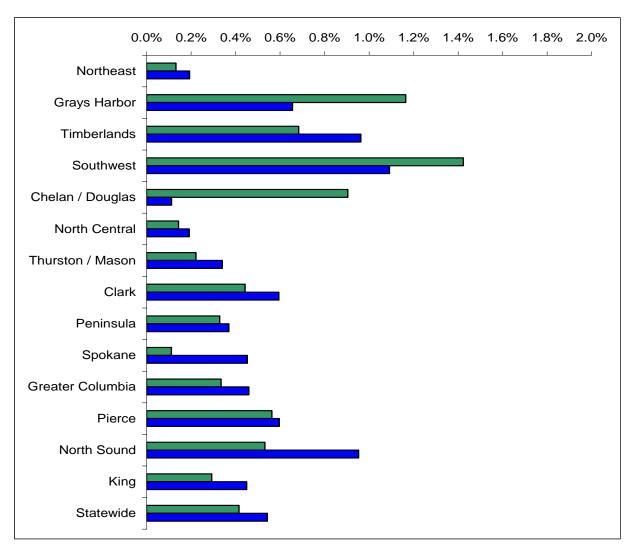
Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population - Youth (0-17 yrs)										
Crisis Access XVI.C. Calc. SAS 6/30/05										
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004					
KON	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate				
Northeast	10	11,384	0.1%	2	11,566	0.0%				
Grays Harbor	30	10,168	0.3%	16	10,010	0.2%				
Timberlands	21	12,665	0.2%	28	12,964	0.2%				
Southwest	64	13,413	0.5%	24	13,029	0.2%				
Chelan / Douglas	25	14,607	0.2%	9	14,703	0.1%				
North Central	13	26,921	0.0%	15	27,234	0.1%				
Thurston / Mason	17	26,499	0.1%	33	26,989	0.1%				
Clark	94	42,023	0.2%	52	43,351	0.1%				
Peninsula	50	28,831	0.2%	69	29,147	0.2%				
Spokane	62	53,884	0.1%	46	53,939	0.1%				
Greater Columbia	99	101,686	0.1%	127	103,131	0.1%				
Pierce	192	76,949	0.2%	204	77,586	0.3%				
North Sound	120	93,300	0.1%	171	95,269	0.2%				
King	18	128,386	0.0%	17	129,010	0.0%				
Statewide	880	640,716	0.1%	811	647,928	0.1%				



Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population-Adults (18-59 Yrs)											
Crisis Access XVI.C	Crisis Access XVI.C. Calc. SAS 06/30/05										
DOM		FY 2003			FY 2004						
RSN	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate					
Northeast	29	6,397	0.5%	12	6,820	0.2%					
Grays Harbor	107	6,246	1.7%	73	6,496	1.1%					
Timberlands	133	7,434	1.8%	90	7,952	1.1%					
Southwest	147	8,231	1.8%	75	8,349	0.9%					
Chelan / Douglas	83	6,100	1.4%	59	6,485	0.9%					
North Central	23	11,737	0.2%	18	12,135	0.1%					
Thurston / Mason	171	15,113	1.1%	156	16,036	1.0%					
Clark	182	21,487	0.8%	210	22,807	0.9%					
Peninsula	119	17,383	0.7%	152	18,169	0.8%					
Spokane	174	32,972	0.5%	233	33,916	0.7%					
Greater Columbia	231	46,734	0.5%	330	47,553	0.7%					
Pierce	686	43,874	1.6%	770	44,896	1.7%					
North Sound	553	49,171	1.1%	463	51,782	0.9%					
King	516	76,984	0.7%	706	80,217	0.9%					
Statewide	3,458	349,863	1.0%	3,306	363,613	0.9%					



Crisis Only Penetration Rates by Age for Medicaid Population-Older Adults (60+ yrs)											
Crisis Access XVI.C	Crisis Access XVI.C. Calc. SAS 6/30/05										
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004						
KON	Served	Enrolled	Rate	Served	Enrolled	Rate					
Northeast	2	1,513	0.1%	3	1,552	0.2%					
Grays Harbor	18	1,546	1.2%	10	1,525	0.7%					
Timberlands	14	2,048	0.7%	20	2,077	1.0%					
Southwest	25	1,757	1.4%	19	1,741	1.1%					
Chelan / Douglas	14	1,548	0.9%	2	1,775	0.1%					
North Central	4	2,781	0.1%	5	2,612	0.2%					
Thurston / Mason	7	3,151	0.2%	11	3,232	0.3%					
Clark	19	4,287	0.4%	27	4,543	0.6%					
Peninsula	14	4,257	0.3%	16	4,325	0.4%					
Spokane	8	7,159	0.1%	33	7,292	0.5%					
Greater Columbia	35	10,447	0.3%	48	10,436	0.5%					
Pierce	57	10,126	0.6%	62	10,394	0.6%					
North Sound	66	12,406	0.5%	122	12,802	1.0%					
King	77	26,275	0.3%	121	26,908	0.4%					
Statewide	371	89,301	0.4%	495	91,214	0.5%					



CRISIS ACCESS XVI. D. Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population

D. Operational Definition: Average number of crisis only service hours per Medicaid enrollee by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: This indicator provides information on the amount of crisis only services received by Medicaid enrolled children, adults, and older adults. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of crisis only service delivery. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and older adults.

Operational Measure: This indicator is calculated by dividing the total number of crisis only hours for Medicaid enrollees in each age group in a Fiscal Year by the total count of Medicaid enrollees in each age group receiving crisis only services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

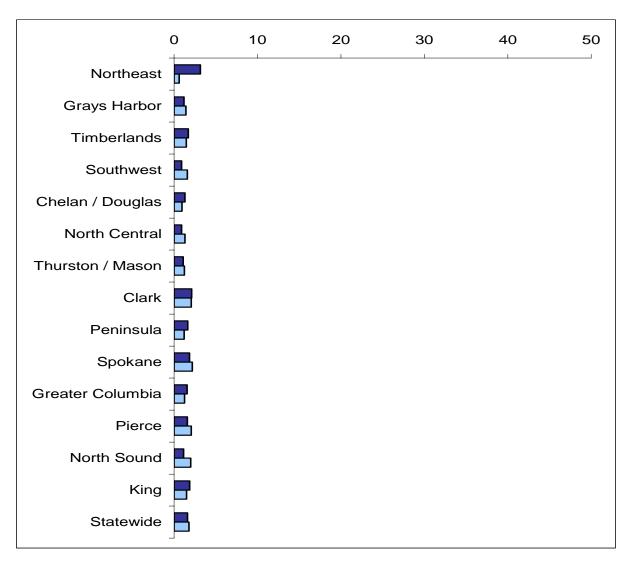
Number of crisis only hours for Medicaid enrollees in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Number of Medicaid enrollees who received crisis only mental health services in Fiscal Year by age group {0-17, 18-59, 60+}

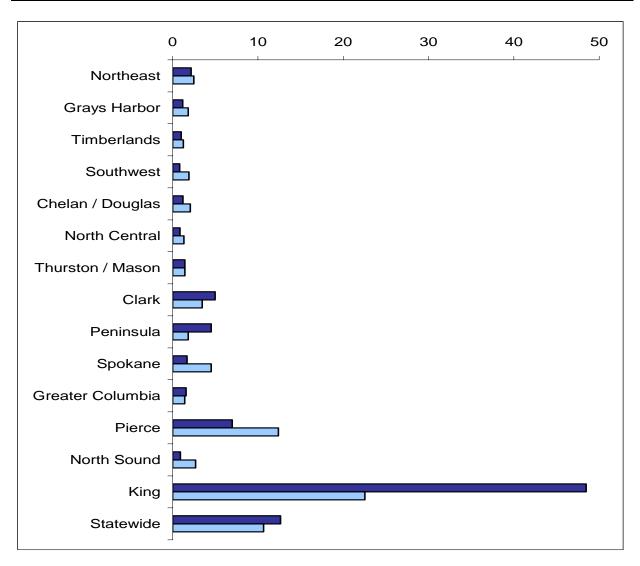
Discussion: The table shows the amount of crisis only mental health services received by different age groups.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- A client is considered Medicaid enrolled for the entire Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- King RSN has 24-hour crisis services included in their reporting of crisis services, which has inflated the number of service hours associated with crisis-only services in FY2003. This inconsistency has been corrected, but impacted FY03 and half of FY04.

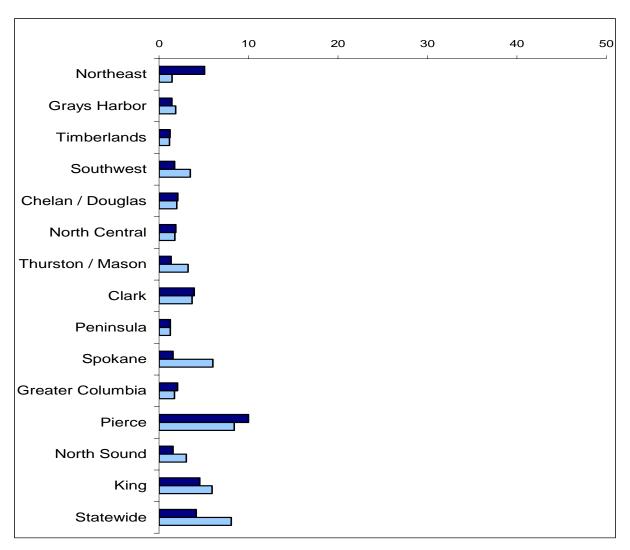
Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population-Youth (0-17 yrs)										
Access Crisis Access	s XVI.D.				Calc. S	SAS 06/30/05				
RSN		FY 2003			FY 2004					
KSIN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate				
Northeast	10	32	3.2	2	1	0.6				
Grays Harbor	30	35	1.2	16	23	1.4				
Timberlands	21	36	1.7	28	41	1.5				
Southwest	64	58	0.9	24	38	1.6				
Chelan / Douglas	25	32	1.3	9	9	0.9				
North Central	13	12	0.9	15	19	1.3				
Thurston / Mason	17	18	1.1	33	40	1.2				
Clark	94	199	2.1	52	107	2.1				
Peninsula	50	82	1.6	69	83	1.2				
Spokane	62	115	1.8	46	101	2.2				
Greater Columbia	99	156	1.6	127	161	1.3				
Pierce	192	307	1.6	204	420	2.1				
North Sound	120	137	1.1	171	343	2.0				
King	18	34	1.9	17	26	1.5				
Statewide	880	1,424	1.6	811	1,439	1.8				



	Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population-Adults (18-59 yrs)										
Access Crisis Acces	ss XVI.D.				Calc. S	SAS 06/30/05					
DON	F	Y 2003			FY 2004						
RSN	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate					
Northeast	29	63	2.2	12	30	2.5					
Grays Harbor	107	128	1.2	73	133	1.8					
Timberlands	133	134	1.0	90	113	1.3					
Southwest	147	122	0.8	75	144	1.9					
Chelan / Douglas	83	100	1.2	59	122	2.1					
North Central	23	20	0.9	18	24	1.3					
Thurston / Mason	171	248	1.4	156	223	1.4					
Clark	182	904	5.0	210	728	3.5					
Peninsula	119	537	4.5	152	278	1.8					
Spokane	174	293	1.7	233	1,052	4.5					
Greater Columbia	231	364	1.6	330	469	1.4					
Pierce	686	4,792	7.0	770	9,539	12.4					
North Sound	553	501	0.9	463	1,247	2.7					
King	516	25,014	48.5	706	15,902	22.5					
Statewide	3,458	43,710	12.6	3,306	35,224	10.7					



Crisis Only Utilization Rates by Age for Medicaid Population- Older Adults (60+ yrs)										
Access Crisis Access XVI.D. Calc. SAS 06/30/0										
RSN		<u>FY 2003</u>			FY 2004					
KON	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate				
Northeast	2	10	5.1	3	4	1.5				
Grays Harbor	18	26	1.4	10	19	1.9				
Timberlands	14	17	1.2	20	24	1.2				
Southwest	25	44	1.8	19	66	3.5				
Chelan / Douglas	14	29	2.1	2	4	2.0				
North Central	4	8	1.9	5	9	1.8				
Thurston / Mason	7	10	1.4	11	36	3.3				
Clark	19	75	3.9	27	100	3.7				
Peninsula	14	18	1.3	16	20	1.3				
Spokane	8	13	1.6	33	198	6.0				
Greater Columbia	35	73	2.1	48	83	1.7				
Pierce	57	570	10.0	62	522	8.4				
North Sound	66	103	1.6	122	373	3.1				
King	77	351	4.6	121	717	5.9				
Statewide	371	1,542	4.2	495	3,993	8.1				



OUTPATIENT QUALITY XVII. A. Outpatient Clients who Received Services 7 & 30 Days Post Discharge

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of clients who received non-crisis outpatient services within 7 and 30 days after being discharged from the State hospital, community hospital, or evaluation and treatment center.

Rationale for Use: Providing continuity of care is a major value held by the Mental Health Division. Providing clients with timely access to outpatient services following hospitalization is essential for establishing and maintaining clients in the community without repeat hospitalizations.

Operational Measures: The number of clients who were discharged from a State Hospital, Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center in the Fiscal Year and who received non-crisis outpatient services within 7 and 30 days divided by the number of clients discharged from State or community hospital and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

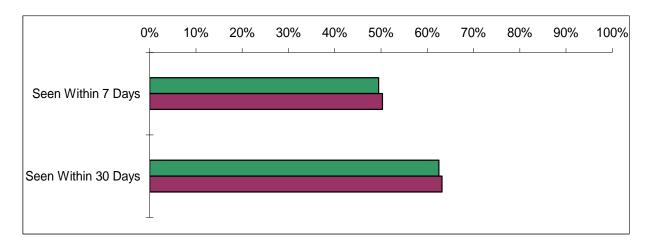
Number of people who were discharged from State or Community Hospitals, or Evaluation and Treatment Centers and who were seen in non-crisis outpatient services in a Fiscal Year {7 days following discharge; 30 days following discharge}

Number of people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: All people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers are not eligible or appropriate for outpatient mental health services. Some people upon discharge go into the VA system, prisons/jails, nursing homes or move outside the State.

- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- If a person has less than 7 days between a hospital discharge and admission this is considered one episode. For the purposes of this indicator, a person is only considered discharged at the end of the episode.
- To be included in the numerator the person had to be discharged in the Fiscal Year, outpatient services could occur beyond the Fiscal Year (i.e. a person was discharged on 6/2002, but didn't receive outpatient services until 7/2002 this person would be included in the numerator).

Outpatient Clients who Received Services 7 & 30 Days Post Discharge Outpatient Quality XVII.A. Calc. SAS 07/14/0										
Outpatient Status	# Seen	FY03 # Discharged	% Seen	# Seen	FY04 # Discharged	% Seen				
Seen Within 7 Days	5,904	11,932	49.5%	6,152	12,224	50.3%				
Seen Within 30 Days	7,458	11,932	62.5%	7,726	12,224	63.2%				



CRISIS QUALITY XVIII. A. Crisis Only Clients who Received Services 7 & 30 Days Post Discharge

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of clients who received crisis only services within 7 and 30 days after being discharged from the State hospital, community hospital, or evaluation and treatment center.

Rationale for Use: Providing continuity of care is a major value held by the Mental Health Division. Providing clients with timely access to outpatient services following hospitalization is essential for establishing and maintaining clients in the community without repeat hospitalizations.

Operational Measures: The number of clients who were discharged from a State Hospital, Community Hospital, or Evaluation and Treatment center in the Fiscal Year and who received crisis only services within 7 and 30 days divided by the number of clients discharged from State or community hospital and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

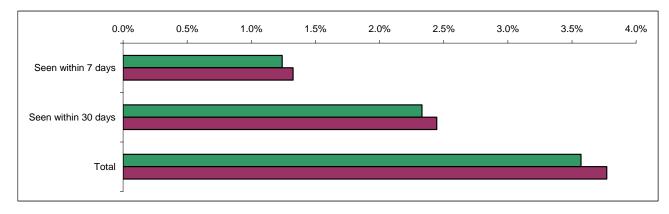
Number of people who were discharged from State or Community Hospitals, or Evaluation and Treatment Centers and who were seen in crisis only services in a Fiscal Year {7 days following discharge; 30 days following discharge}

Number of people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: All people discharged from State or Community Hospitals, and Evaluation and Treatment Centers are not eligible or appropriate for outpatient mental health services. Some people upon discharge go into the VA system, prisons/jails, nursing homes or move outside the State.

- Crisis services are defined as services reported by RSNs to the MHD using mental health services codes 00009, 00011, 00012, H0030, H2011, S9484, 99281-99285.
- If a person has less than 7 days between a hospital discharge and admission this is considered one episode. For the purposes of this indicator, a person is only considered discharged at the end of the episode.
- To be included in the numerator the person had to be discharged in the Fiscal Year, outpatient services could occur beyond the Fiscal Year (i.e. a person who was discharged on 6/2002, but didn't receive outpatient services until 7/2002 –would be included in the numerator).

Crisis Only Clients who	Crisis Only Clients who Received Service 7 & 30 Days Post Discharge										
Crisis Quality XVIII.A. Calc.SAS 07/14/05											
Outpatient Status	# Seen	FY03 # Discharged	% Seen	# Seen	FY04 # Discharged	% Seen					
Seen within 7 days	148	11,932	1.2%	162	12,224	1.3%					
Seen within 30 days	278	11,932	2.3%	299	12,224	2.4%					
Total	426	11,932	3.6%	461	12,224	3.8%					



OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XIX. A. Outpatient Employment Change Over Time

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult non-crisis outpatient service recipients (18 – 64 Years) whose employment status changed during the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Employment and productive activity is an important component of role functioning for adults. This measure is influenced by multiple factors, many beyond the scope of the mental health system. Monitoring this indicator for populations with mental illness, however, is critical. Many people with serious mental illness want to obtain and maintain competitive employment. Job skills, training, job coaching, and supported employment have been found to be successful in helping individuals reach their employment goals, and promoting recovery.

Operational Measures: The percentage of adult (18 –64 years) non-crisis outpatient service recipients who had two or more employment status' in a Fiscal Year in each employment change category.

Formula:

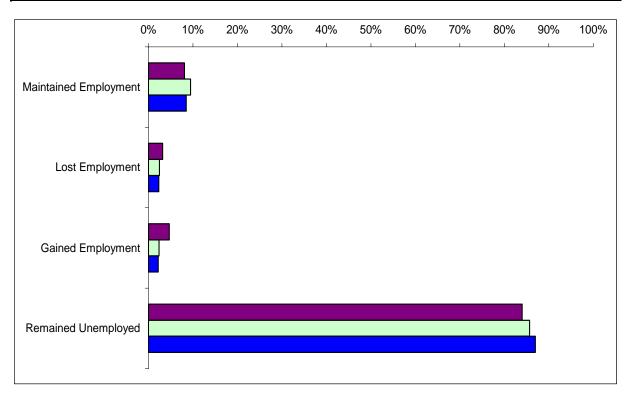
of Adult non-crisis outpatient service recipients with 2 or more employment statuses in a Fiscal Year

Number of adult long term non-crisis, outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: For this indicator only clients who had been in services 3 or more years, and who had at least 2 employment statuses, are included.

- The National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) recommends this
 indicator for adults from 18-64 years of age, because this is the standard employment age.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- Prior to January 2002, employment was defined using the Employment data element in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. Employment status was reported every 90 days or as part of the monthly case status. For Fiscal Year 2000 and Fiscal Year 2001, a person was considered employed if they were reported in the category paid employment (1) at any point in time in the Fiscal Year. For Fiscal Year 2002, a person was considered employed if they were reported in the following categories: (1) employment full-time, (3) employment part time, (4) supported employment, and (5) employment sheltered workshops
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).

Outpatient Em	Outpatient Employment Change Over Time (18-64 yrs)										
Outcome XIX.A.								Calc. SA	S 07/06/05		
	FY02				FY03			FY04			
Employment Change	# of Long- Term Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Long-Term Clients	% of Total Long-Term Clients	# of Long-Term Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Long-Term Clients	% of Total Long-Term Clients		Number of	% of Total Long- Term Clients		
Maintained Employment	1,934	23,862	8.1%	2,366	25,009	9.5%	2,084	24,541	8.5%		
Lost Employment	758	23,862	3.2%	622	25,009	2.5%	567	24,541	2.3%		
Gained Employment	1,116	23,862	4.7%	598	25,009	2.4%	541	24,541	2.2%		
Remained Unemployed	20,048	23,862	84.0%	21,423	25,009	85.7%	21,349	24,541	87.0%		



OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XX. A. Outpatient Change in Homeless Status - Adults

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients who had homeless status at any time in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Assisting service recipients in finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major value of the mental health system. Although homelessness is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, it is an important negative outcome for service recipients. Homelessness can create barriers to receiving services and impact a person's safety and well being. The implications of homelessness can vary according to a person's age (e.g., children who are homeless may have their education disrupted) and addressing homelessness among different age groups requires different interventions.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients who had a change in homeless status at some point in the Fiscal Year by RSN divided by the total number of adult (18 years or older) outpatient service recipients in the same RSN in the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

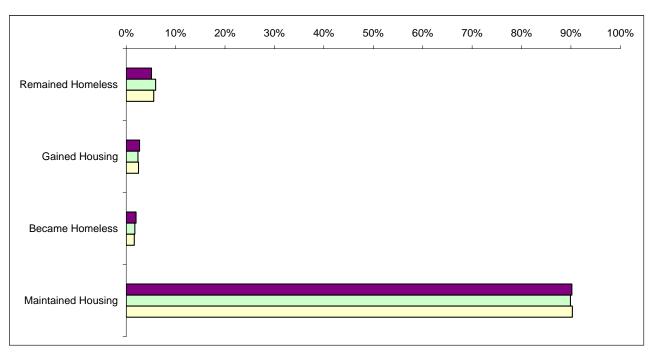
Number of adult outpatient service recipients who had a change in homeless status. at any time in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year by RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adult service who had a change in homeless status at some point in the Fiscal Year.

- In Fiscal Year 2002 PATH grants existed in Clark, Greater Columbia, King, Pierce, Snohomish County, Spokane, Thurston/Mason, and Timberlands.
- Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Adults are defined as 18 and above.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- <u>Prior to January 2002</u>, homeless is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code 330 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- After January 1, 2002, homeless is defined by the Living Situation Element found in the January 2002 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code of 70 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.

Outpatient Ch	Outpatient Change in Homeless Status - Adults (18-64 yrs)											
Outcome XX.A.									Calc. 08/01/05			
		FY02			FY03			FY04				
Homeless Status Change	# of Homeless Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Clients with Two or More Living Situations Reported	% of Total with Two or More Living Situation Statuses Reported	# of Homeless Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Clients with Two or More Living Situations Reported	% of Total with Two or More Living Situation Statuses Reported	# of Homeless Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Clients with Two or More Living Situations Reported	% of Total with Two or More Living Situation Statuses Reported			
Remained Homeless	2,232	43,568	5.1%	3,017	50,459	6.0%	2,577	46,284	5.6%			
Gained Housing	1,178	43,568	2.7%	1,200	50,459	2.4%	1,152	46,284	2.5%			
Became Homeless	863	43,568	2.0%	880	50,459	1.7%	761	46,284	1.6%			
Maintained Housing	39,295	43,568	90.2%	45,362	50,459	89.9%	41,794	46,284	90.3%			



OUTPATIENT OUTCOME XX. B. Outpatient Change Homeless Status - Children

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Homelessness is an extremely negative outcome for youth with mental health problems. Finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major goal of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, maintaining children and youth (0-17 years) and their families in homes is an important service goal.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17 years) outpatient service recipients who had a change in homeless status at some point in time in the Fiscal Year divided by the total number of children or youth outpatient service recipients in the same Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

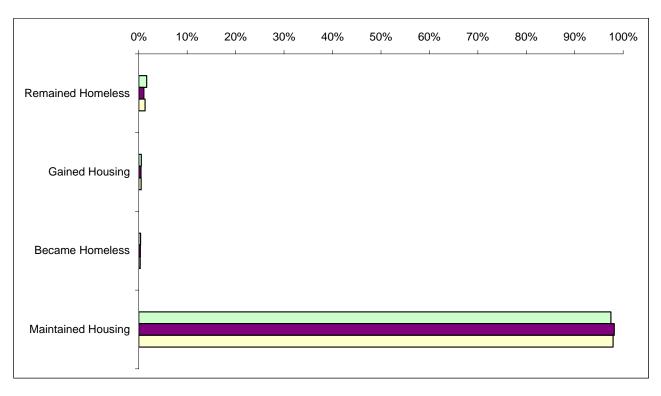
Number of children/youth outpatient service recipients who had a change in homeless status at any time during the Fiscal Year

Number of children/youth outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth (0-17 years) who had a change in homeless status at some point in time during the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide. The rates of children who are homeless are extremely low.

- Age is calculated as January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- Children and youth are defined as less than 18 years of age.
- Crisis services are excluded in addition to Stabilization Services and Mental Health Residential services (see Data Discussion pg. 13).
- <u>Prior to January 2002</u>, homeless was defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. If a person was listed with a code 330 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they were considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- After January 1, 2002, homeless is defined by the Living Situation Element found in the January 2002
 Data Dictionary. If a person is listed with a code of 70 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal
 Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).

Outpatient Ch	Outpatient Change in Homeless Status - Children (0-17 yrs)											
Outcome XX.B.								Ca	lc. 08/01/05			
		FY02			FY03			FY04				
Homeless Status Change	# o f Homeless Clients in Each Group	Total Number of Clients with Two or More Living Situations Reported		# of Homeless Clients in Each Group	Living Situations	More Living Situation Statuses	# of Homeless	Total Number of Clients with Two or More Living Situations Reported	% of Total with Two or More Living Situation Statuses Reported			
Remained Homeless	508	31,101	1.6%	293	27,863	1.1%	316	24,220	1.3%			
Gained Housing	163	31,101	0.5%	133	27,863	0.5%	117	24,220	0.5%			
Became Homeless	118	31,101	0.4%	85	27,863	0.3%	70	24,220	0.3%			
Maintained Housing	30,312	31,101	97.5%	27,352	27,863	98.2%	23,717	24,220	97.9%			



Appendix

Crosswalk between FY2002 PI report indicators (old indicator) and FY2004 report indicators (new indicators)

Trends in Community Outpatient Services FY 2002 - 2004

Access to Services

I. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access I.A. Access I.A. Access I.A. Access I.B. Access I.B. Access I.B. Access I.B. Access I.B. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.F. Access IV.C. III. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.B. Access IV.B. IIII. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access IV.A. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access IV.B. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.B	New Indicator	Old Indicator	
Rates for the General Population Access I.A. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.C. Access I.C. Access I.C. Access I.F. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access III.B. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access I	Label	Label	
Access I.A. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.C. Access I.E. Access I.C. Access I.C. Access I.F. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.B. Access III.B. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access			
Access I.B. Access I.C. Access I.D. Access I.E. Access I.E. Access I.F. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C.			
Access I.C. Access I.D. Access I.E. Access I.F. Access I.F. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.B. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C.			
Access I.D. Access I.B. Access I.E. Access I.C. Access I.F. Access IV.C. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.D. Access III.F. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.B. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access III.F. Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Access I.E. Access I.F. Access IV.C. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.B. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access I			
Access I.F. Access IV.C. II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access IV.C. Access III.C. Access IV.A. Access III.C. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access III.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access III.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
II. Community Outpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.D. Access III.C. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.B. Access III.F. Access IV.B. Access III.B.			
Rates for the Medicaid Population Access II.A. Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.A. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.D. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.B. Access III.E. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.F. Access III.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VI.B.			
Access II.A. Access II.B. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access III.C. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access IV.B.			
Access II.B. Access II.C. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.D. Access III.D. Access III.C. Access III.C. Access III.E. Access III.C.			
Access II.C. Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access IV.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.B. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.B. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.B.			
Access II.D. Access IV.B. III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access VI.A. Access III.D. Access III.B. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access VI.B. Access VII.B.			
III. Community Inpatient Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.A. Access III.B. Access VI.A. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.D. Access VI.B. Access III.E. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access VI.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.E. Access III.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access VI.B. Access VII.B.			
Rates for the General Population Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.D. Access III.C. Access III.E. Access III.E. Access III.F. Access III.F. Access III.D. Access III.C. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access IV.D. Access IV.D. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.F.			
Access III.A. Access III.B. Access III.C. Access III.D. Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access IV.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.E. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.F. Access IV.B. Access IV.F.			
Access III.B. Access VI.A. Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.D. Access VI.B. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A. Access VII.B.			
Access III.C. Access III.B. Access III.D. Access VI.B. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Access III.D. Access VI.B. Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access VI.B. Access VII.B.			
Access III.E. Access III.C. Access III.F. Access VI.C. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Access III.F. IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
IV. State Hospital Penetration & Utilization Rates for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
for the General Population Access IV.A. Access III.D. Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.	Access III.F.	Access VI.C.	
Access IV.B. Access VI.D. Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.		eral Population	
Access IV.C. Access III.E. Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Access IV.D. Access VI.E. Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.	Access IV.B.	Access VI.D.	
Access IV.E. Access III.F. Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.	Access IV.C.	Access III.E.	
Access IV.F. Access VI.F. V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.	Access IV.D.	Access VI.E.	
V. Perception of Access to Services MHSIP Survey Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Indicators Access V.A Access VII.B.			
Access V.A Access VII.B.			
		Access VII.B.	
	Access V.B.	Access VIII.A.	

Quality and Appropriateness of Services

VI. Client's Perception of Quality and Appropriateness MHSIP Survey Indicators	
Quality VI.A.	Quality I.A.
Quality VI.B.	Quality II.A.
Quality VI.C.	Quality III.B.
Quality VI.D.	Quality IV.A.

VII. Mental Health Care Sett	/II. Mental Health Care Settings and Coordination	
Quality VII.A.	Quality V.A.	
Quality VII.B.	Quality VI.A.	
Quality VII.C.	Quality VI.B.	
Quality VII.D.	Quality VII.A.	
Quality VII.E.	Quality VII.B.	
Quality VII.F.	Quality VII.A.	
Quality VII.G.	Quality IX.A.	
Quality VII.H.	Quality X.A.	
Quality VII.I.	Quality XI.A.	
Quality VII.J.	Quality XI.B.	
Quality VII.K.	Quality XI.B.	

Client Characteristics Status Indicators

VIII. Meaningful Activity for Community Outpatient Clients	
Outcome VIII.A	Outcome I. A.
Outcome VIII.B.	Outcome II.A.
IX. Living Situation for Com	
Outcome IX.A.	Outcome III.A.

Expenditures

X. Community Outpatient	
Expenditure X.A.	Expenditure I.A.
Expenditure X.B	Expenditure II.A.
XI. Community Inpatient	
Expenditure XI.A.	Expenditure I.B.
Expenditure XI.B.	Expenditure III.A.
XII. Direct Service Costs	
Expenditures XII.A.	Expenditures IV.A .

Access Indicators for Crisis & Outpatient Services System-Fiscal Year 2003 Only

XIII. Outpatient Only -Penetra	tion & Utilization Rates for
the General Population	
Outpatient Access XIII.A.	Access I.A.
Outpatient Access XIII.B.	Access IV.A.
Outpatient Access XIII.C.	Access I.B.
Outpatient Access XIII.D.	Access IV.B.
XIV. Outpatient Only Penetration & Utilization Rates for	
the Medicaid Population	
Outpatient Access XIV.A.	Access II.A.
Outpatient Access XIV.B.	Access IV.A.
Outpatient Access XIV.C.	Access II.B.
Outpatient Access XIV. D.	Access IV.B.

XV. Crisis Only -Penetration & Utilization Rates for the	
General Population	
Crisis Access XV.A	Access I.A.
Crisis Access XV.B.	Access IV.A.
Crisis Access XV.C.	Access I.B.
Crisis Access XV.D.	Access IV.B.
XVI. Crisis Only Penetration & Utilization Rates for the	
Medicaid Population	
Crisis Access XVI.A.	Access II.A.
Crisis Access XVI.B.	Access IV.A.
Crisis Access XVI.C.	Access II.B.
Crisis Access XVI.D.	Access IV.B.

Quality Indicators for Crisis & Outpatient Service Systems -Fiscal Year 2003 Only

XVII.	Outpatient Quality	Quality IX.A.
XVIII.	Crisis Quality XVIII.	Quality IX.B.

Outcome Indicators for Outpatient Service Systems - Fiscal Year 2003 Only

1 100a1 10a1 E	
XIX. Change in Meaningful Activity	
Outpatient Outcome XIX.A.	Outcome I.A.
XX. Change in Living Situation	
Outpatient Outcome XX.A.	Outcome III.A.
Outpatient Outcome XX.B.	Outcome IV.B.